

There Isn't Much to See in a Little Town, But What You Hear Makes Up For It. -- Abe Martin

BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

THE BETHEL NEWS, 1935

THE RUMFORD CITIZEN, 1936

Volume XLI—Number 13.

BETHEL, ME., THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1935

4c a Copy—\$2.00 a Year

NEWS of the WEEK

© News-Week, Inc.

TAX TURMOIL

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt conferred with Senator Harrison, Vice-President Garner, and three other Congressional administration leaders for two hours and a half. Problem to get the President's new tax measures through the Senate as soon as possible. Solution: to tack it on to the finance tax measure, now pending in the House. For every day this measure was postponed beyond the 30th the government loses \$500,000 in revenue. When Harrison announced this plan Senators did hardly believe their ears; representatives rebelled, complaining of an "invasion of House rights." Next day the country's editorial pages, both Old and New, openly criticized the President. Suddenly the White House yielded retreat. Where had people gotten the impression that the new taxes would go through by the back-end? He had never implied anything of the kind! Gradually the Senate regained its good humor. They voted to extend the nuisance taxes and the President signed the bill at once. This left the back-rich program standing on its own feet and Congress with a long summer of work.

MUSSOLINI DEFIES LEAGUE
Rome, Italy—The future of the League of Nations is a matter dear to the heart of Great Britain. The future of Abyssinia is even dearer to that of Mussolini. England sent a roving ambassador, Anthony Eden, to Rome in a futile attempt to avert the inevitable. His talk with Il Duce proved an utter failure. Mussolini announced flatly that he intended to establish a protectorate over Abyssinia's 350,000 square miles. He also threatened to quit the League if Geneva rejected an Italian walkout, following those of Japan and Germany, would destroy what little remains of the League's prestige. Eden found himself in a ticklish spot. Mussolini's suggestion that Geneva hand Abyssinia over to Italy as a mandate for its failure to abolish slavery proved worthless. For, as Abyssinian Emperor Haile Selassie has pointed out, five thousand years of slavery cannot be overturned, though the Abyssinian Government is doing all it can. The British envoy came to a sorry conviction: Mussolini waits until the end of Abyssinia's rainy season in late September to grab the dusky kingdom. In the meantime the number of Italian troops in Africa passed 100,000.

PIONEERS PEEVED
Matanuska Valley, Alaska—"Oh, the North country is a wild country and she mothers a bloody end . . ." Down-and-out Midwestern farmers who trekked to Alaska as pioneers under the aegis of the New Deal, have begun to find peevishness, even with the FERA to boot. No beer and skittles. Their hawks reached Washington and were rebuffed in the Senate. They complained of inadequate protection against the coming Alaskan winter, insufficient supplies and old seeds. Relief Administrator Hopkins minimized the charges, explained that FERA was rushing men and materials to provide houses before winter.

HITLER HOAX
Nice, France—Americans read of citizens mobbing a mysterious promenade whose picture in newspapers captioned "Hitler's mobile." An Acme photographer persuaded Albert Pitols, sportsman, to comb his hair over his forehead and pose for the hoax. —Continued on Page Four—

VACATION SCHOOL TO OPEN MONDAY

The Daily Vacation Bible School will begin Monday, July 8th. The beginners and primary grades, all the pupils in the first four grades of the common schools are to meet at the Methodist Church. The upper grade pupils will meet at the Congregational Church.

Miss Alene E. Clifford is superintendent of the lower grade work and Rev. H. T. Wallace superintendent of the upper grades.

An efficient faculty has been secured for both churches. All grade pupils are invited.

CLOTHING LEADERS ATTEND TRAINING CLASS

Oxford County Farm Bureau groups are learning simple methods of cleaning garments at home. Two training classes have been held on this subject during the past week. The following clothing leaders attended these classes and will conduct the meeting in their own community:

County Clothing Leader Mrs. John Howe, East Bethel; Mrs. Ruth Stearns, Bethel; Mrs. Linwood Damon, Buckfield; Mrs. Bessie Stanley, Middle Intervale; Mrs. Annie Crockett, Woodstock; Mrs. Gertrude Libby, Norway; Mrs. Mildred Trask, North Paris; Mrs. Ira R. Hadley, West Paris; Miss Gertrude Kimball, Waterford; Mrs. Bessie Abbott, Peru; Mrs. Helen Jasud, Peru; Mrs. Wm. Kimball, Rumford; Mrs. Gladys Stevens, Canton; Mrs. Ruby Bragdon, Mexico; Mrs. Daisy Morton, North Newry.

COUNTRIES PROMOTING USE OF ALCOHOL AS MOTOR FUEL

The use of alcohol as a motor fuel has increased considerably in recent years particularly in European countries which have little or no petroleum resources, according to C. C. Concanon, Chief of the Commerce Department's Chemical Division.

Several factors have been responsible for this trend, he explained, most important of which have been the scarcity of exchange in some countries which has made it difficult for them to obtain imports in sufficient quantities, the growth of economic nationalism, and the desire of governments to improve agricultural conditions by using surplus farm products for the production of alcohol.

While all these factors have figured prominently in the introduction of alcohol as a motor fuel, in many countries it appears that the desire to relieve agriculturists has been the outstanding motive.

Invariably the movement has been supported by legislative action and in many countries state alcohol monopolies, or similar organizations have been made responsible for enforcement. Generally such legislation requires alcohol in percentages ranging up to 40% to be mixed with gasoline, and invariably the alcohol so used must be of domestic production. Mr. Concanon stated that most decrees which he has examined specify which type of motors or by whom such mixtures are to be used and lists exemptions such as racing cars, aeroplanes, etc.

The success of alcohol as a motor fuel has varied, it is pointed out. Some countries, notably Germany, appear to have experienced considerable success. Others, after experiments, have abandoned the idea, or modified requirements. Other countries have pronounced the scheme impractical after conducting investigations; and still others are at present framing laws designed to increase the use of alcohol blends as motor fuel.

The farm products generally used in the manufacture of motor alcohol include potatoes, sugar beets, molasses, corn and other grains, fruits, and miscellaneous vegetable products.

HUNT'S CIRCUS HERE MONDAY, JUNE 8

For its forty-third annual tour, Hunt's Three Ring Circus which comes to Bethel, Monday July 8th, opens its performance with "Happy Days" termed "a timely pageant of better times."

The spirit of this musical spectacle, said to be most brilliant in unusual effects offered, is one of happiness. It symbolizes the end of the depression and the coming of happier times for everybody.

In its forty-three years, Hunt's Circus has steadily grown, until this year it presents the finest program it has ever offered. The circus not only features beautiful horses but it also offers as its supreme feature the Five Riding Hunts with Welby Cooke, generally recognized as one of America's foremost equestrian numbers. Hunt's Circus will arrive early Sunday morning, July 7th, and will erect its city of tents on Morgan's field on Route No. 2.

POULTRY SCHOOL IS TO FEATURE DISEASE CONTROL

The fifth annual poultry school will be held at the University of Maine on August 12 and 13, according to an announcement today by A. L. Deering, dean of the College of Agriculture. Between 200 and 250 Maine poultrymen have attended these sessions during the past two or three years.

The program this year for the first day of the school will feature poultry diseases and their control. The second day's program includes miscellaneous lectures. The usual banquet and dance will be held on the evening of the first day.

Members of the committees in charge of the program are: Professor J. R. Smyth of the Poultry Department, chairman; H. L. Richardson, Extension Poultry Specialist; and officers of the Maine Poultry Improvement Association: President, T. Earle Prouty, Dennysville and Vice-President, Luther Carney, Sheepscot. Meals and lodgings will be available at the college dormitories.

TO OUR READERS:

Beginning this week the Citizen will be doubled in size by addition of an eight page Magazine Section containing many attractive features which we believe will prove of more than usual interest to our readers.

This Magazine Section will contain:

"World Affairs in a Nutshell," by Wm. C. Utley, who has a way of digging out important facts and presenting them entertainingly.

A Travel Story edited by the National Geographic Society.

A Thornton W. Burgess Bedtime Story.

A page of pictures illustrating events throughout the world.

"Star Dust," a department that will interest movie and radio fans.

A department for women, funnies for the young and old, and other feature matter which will add much to the attractiveness of your favorite home paper.

Not the least of the features offered is the continuation of the Maine story, "Hostile Valley," by Ben Ames Williams.

All of the above in addition to a complete report of local affairs will be presented each week for your information and entertainment.

We hope you will like the Magazine Section. If you do, write and tell us so. If you are not now a subscriber we urge that you kindly send your subscription at once so as not to miss a single issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Davis and children and Kathryn Davis and Gilbert LeClair attended the circus at Portland Saturday.

APPALACHIAN TRAIL TO BE COMPLETED THROUGH MAINE

Maine's Mount Katahdin and Georgia's Mt. Oglethorpe 2,050 miles away will be connected for the first time early this fall by an unbroken Appalachian trail with the completion of the 71 mile stretch of unmarked territory between Bigelow Mountain in the western part of the State and Grafton Notch near the New Hampshire border by the Citizens Conservation Corps and the State Forestry Department. Work began on the project early last week.

Starting at different points, 40 members of the C. C. C. working in crews of ten each will clear and mark trails over the Horn, Sugar Loaf, Spaulding, Abrams, Saddleback, Beaver, Bemis, Elephant, and Old Speck Mountains including one of the most picturesque territories in Maine.

Previously it had been necessary for those following the Appalachian Trail to skirt around these mountains following tote roads and other unmarked paths.

In addition to completing the Appalachian Trail, the C. C. C. unit and the Forestry Department are engaged in improving facilities for mountain climbing and travel by improving trails and markers and by building additional shelters along the mountain routes.

"WE MISS YOU, DADDY"

The following editorial was printed in the Rockville, Connecticut, Journal, about a year ago. Thereafter, to the editor's surprise, it was reprinted by most of the other papers of the state, and was used by highway safety officials, insurance companies, accident prevention organizations, motorists' publications and by others who are fighting the great war against the toll of automobile deaths. Here it is—and any motorist will surely think twice about taking chances after reading it:

"Tuesday morning there was a fatal accident on the Minterburn Hill and when the medical examiner was going through the pockets of the dead man . . . a telegram was found. It was not very long, just the ordinary ten-word length, but it was a message that would make any father happy. It read: 'WE MISS YOU DADDY. WHEN ARE YOU COMING HOME?'"

"That was all. It was a message sent by one of the children of the man who was killed. He had received the message and was homebound. The clothes were minus money but in his pocket he carried that message.

"Those who have little children, and those who were once little children, can think of the great blow to the child when the father did return home—DEAD.

"Daddy" will be missed by those children in the long years ahead. No longer will they have his support, his earnings, and, more important, his companionship.

"If ever there was a reason for people driving more carefully on the road, it is that they might get in an accident and deprive their own child or some other child of their 'Daddy.'

"More might be written, but just let us repeat those words: 'We miss you, Daddy. When are you coming home?'"

Mrs. W. J. Upson is having a new curbing built at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Flint returned to Wilson's Mills, Tuesday, after spending a week in town while Mr. Flint recovered from a sprained ankle. Their daughter, Mrs. Theodore Hovey, came after them.

Robert Chapman, who has been in a Boston hospital several weeks for treatment of a finger injured in a Memorial Day baseball game at Bryant Pond, is making a good recovery following the amputation of the finger, and is expected home this week.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mrs. T. F. Vail is working at Farwell & Wight's.

Mrs. Olive Wood is visiting friends at Greene.

Adelaide M. Lord is spending the summer at the Hastings Farm.

Mrs. Scott Robertson is confined to her home on Mason Street by illness.

Miss Pearl McCleary went to Kennebago Lake Sunday for the summer.

Leon Enman has moved his family from Swan's Corner to Screw Auger Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Mower of Auburn were in town Sunday calling on friends.

Mrs. T. E. LaRue and daughter Pauline are visiting relatives at Littleton, N. H.

Mrs. Marjorie Hanson of Andover was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Young Monday.

The east bound afternoon train now leaves Bethel at 4.27 instead of 4.52, standard time.

Miss Kathryn Herrick has gone to Belgrade Lake, where she has employment for the summer.

Misses Mildred and Eleanor Vail are guests of their aunt, Mrs. Benjie Bonvie, at Canton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Davis and daughters, Phyllis and Kathryn, were at Dummer, N. H., Sunday.

Mrs. W. R. Chapman and family are spending the holiday at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, Mass.

Master Robert Goddard underwent an operation at a St. Johnsbury, Vt., hospital Sunday morning.

Miss Alma Swan of Togus and friend of Lewiston were recent guests of her sister, Mrs. L. E. Davis.

J. T. Davis of Portsmouth, N. H., Dr. and Mrs. Paul Hamilton and two children of California were in town Saturday calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Park Wiley, Roy Fox, and Miss Anna Fox, and Mr. and Mrs. Snow were over night guests at Mrs. Rena Foster's cottage.

Mrs. Harry Mason returned to her home in Boston Monday. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park accompanied her and will remain over the Fourth.

Mrs. Bertram Packard and daughter Lucia, who have been guests of her mother, Mrs. Fannie B. Lovejoy, returned to their home at Augusta Saturday.

Miss Eugenia Haselton returned Saturday from Pine Point where she has been employed the past five weeks. Her place is taken by Miss Eva Ladd, who will remain there until September.

The new Federal macadam road between the railroad station and the W. L. Chapman place, which has been under construction since last fall, was completed Monday. This is a wonderful improvement over the old location, but those who speed beyond reason may find that it is not entirely fool-proof.

Carmelo Onofrio attended a meeting of the Maine Aero Club, of which he is a member, on Thursday evening of last week at the Elks Club building at Portland. Clarence Chamberlain, trans-Atlantic flyer, was present and gave an interesting talk, describing some of his thrilling flights. Mr. Chamberlain is associated with a company who are manufacturing airplanes of which the base material is birch wood. The expense of one of these planes is comparable to a low priced automobile and is within the reach of almost anyone. There were about 60 present at this meeting, nearly all pilots. Blin W. Page of Skowhegan was guest of honor.

My Store will be closed
Wednesday Afternoons
during July and August
J. P. BUTTS

THE MAINE MEETING PLACE

The pine-studded peninsula on Lake Maranacook where the greatest outdoor show of all time will be staged July 26-August 4 through the united efforts of the New England States, their governors and Fish and Game Commissioners, is the scene of feverish activity this week as workmen scurry around like so many ants getting everything in readiness for the huge crowds that will attend this so-called Rendezvous which will bring to the fore once more the he-man games and sports of New England's very own—her guides and woodsmen.

In addition to log-rolling, chopping, rough-and-tumble-on-a-raft, canoe racing and tilting, a score or more of other contests and attractions will be on tap each day according to information seeping into this office from L. A. Hinds, the executive director of the affair.

Included in the list will be a Coon Dog Trial, the biggest they say, that has ever been held in this section of the country, in which the elite of those sad-eyed, long-eared members of the well-known canine family will show their spectacular wares for the edification of the crowds.

Other events will include a skeet meet—for the New England Championship—, a State Championship Archery meet, a swimming and diving contest between New England's best, outboard motor racing for the revered Woolworth Cup and other mugs of only slightly lesser significance, a woman guide's meet, Warden's contest, fly-casting contests—and so on down the line taking in about everything ever heard of along the line of outdoor sports, as well as some that have been conceived just for the occasion.

One of the spectacular events to be staged will be an Indian attack on a block house—an actual page to be lifted from history for the occasion—in which the braves will paddle down the lake in war canoes and wearing their war paint and regalia, and will attack and burn a block house after overcoming the strenuous resistance of the occupants.

Other spectacles and entertainments will include an enormous yard of typical New England Game Birds and animals, a fish pond in which our aristocratic game fish will swim languidly around for the edification of on-lookers, a huge dance hall where a typical woodsman's orchestra will hold forth, an impressive row of State buildings in which each State's recreational advantages will be portrayed—and so on and on seemingly without end.

The whole thing shapes up to make a three-ringed circus look like a Punch and Judy show and according to the interest in the affair that is being manifested it looks as though everybody and his best girl will visit the scene at one time or another during its ten-day run.

NORTH NEWRY

Hartley Hancoc is buying for Mr. Eaton.

F. W. Wight and family and Miss Althea Sweeney went to Errol, N. H., Sunday.

Miss Carrie Wight was a guest of Mrs. Rena Foster at Bethel Monday night.

Miss Hazel Hancoc, who went to Errol to work, has returned home.

A meeting of the "Willing Workers" Circle was held at the Grange Hall Tuesday afternoon. It was voted to have a Circle Supper Grange meeting night, July 27, at the hall.

Roger Foster has moved his family to Bethel.

Leon Enman has moved his family from Swan's Corner into W. J. Vail's camp and tea room in Gratton, where it is understood they are to sell soft drinks, etc.

Arnold Eames has gone to work for the State again. Just now he is painting the bridge which crosses the Androscoggin River in Bethel.

The literary contest in Bear River Grange closed Saturday night. Programs and result of same will be published next week.

BRYANT POND

The Jolly Workers 4-H Club met at the Grange Hall for a Parents' Night, with their parents for guests. The program was in the form of a trip to Little America. After the passports were filled out the members held an informal business meeting.

Barbara Cole, Carolyn Dunham, Vocal Duet, Beatrice Hathaway and Margaret Howe.

Mock Wedding.

Several games were enjoyed. Refreshments of sandwiches, punch and cake were served. The parents enjoyed the evening very much.

Miss Lena Felt of Auburn and Myrtle Bacon and her brother, Ralph, of Boston; all formerly of Bryant Pond; took the steamer on Saturday at Montreal for Liverpool, England, where they intend to visit different places for about six weeks.

Mrs. Bertha Houghton of West Somerville came Saturday night to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. Annah Perham. William Young came with her and remained a few days here.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Abbott spent the week end at the Cottage at South Pond. It was their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Andrews and family spent the week end at Alton Bacon's camp at Harpswell.

Mrs. Aubrey Cummings came home from the Sanatorium at Hebron last Thursday. A trained nurse came with her.

SOUTH ALBANY

A. R. Clark from Bolster's Mills was a supper guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wardwell Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Colby Robinson were Sunday guests at Leon Kimball's.

E. K. Shedd started his haying Monday.

F. E. Scribner and crew are working on the road in this section this week.

Mrs. Leon Kimball, who is in very poor health, is slowly improving.

Lawrence Wood started cutting Will Fiske's hay Wednesday.

Mrs. Luella Grover has been spending a few days with Mrs. Nancy Andrews.

Mrs. Edith Stearns expects to move to Chatham, N. H., soon where her husband has a job in the woods.

Miss Bonney conducted the church service at Albany Sunday evening.

CHUMMY WITH WALES



For a time there was a mystery about the identity of this new friend of the prince of Wales who danced frequently with him in Paris. Then it was learned she is an American—the former Mrs. Wally Simpson who is now the countess of Grosvenor. She was well known in Philadelphia before her marriage, as Marion C. Donaghue.

DODGE AND PLYMOUTH CARS

DODGE TRUCKS

1/2 to 5 Ton

O. K. CLIFFORD CO. INC.
SOUTH PARIS

WEST PARIS

Daughters of Union Veterans met at I. O. O. F. Hall Monday evening, July 1. This is the last meeting of the season till Aug. 19.

Betty Hollis is visiting her friend, Mrs. Cyrus Norton, at Edgarton, Martha's Vineyard Island.

The Oxford Universalist Association sponsored a meeting at the Universalist Church Sunday afternoon. There was a good attendance, many being from out of town. Rev. Dr. Vallentyne of Portland delivered the sermon and Rev. Arnold Simonson of Canton read the scripture. Rev. George LePoint of Norway offered prayer. Rev. E. B. Forbes conducted the service.

Rev. A. E. Haxell preached at Locke Mills Sunday evening and the 44 Class quartet sang. Mrs. J. B. Dunham was organist.

NORTH WOODSTOCK

Howard Smith was at his home in West Paris over the week end. Wallace Kluckack was at Edgar Davis' over the week end.

Harold Brown visited Kenneth and Sherwood Buck one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cole and son Richard were at Greene Pond, Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Knights has gone to East Peru to work for Ernest Sturtevant.

Everett Cole has opened the Swift Road House at the top of Merryfield Hill.

Mrs. Alphonso Brown is sick with neuritis in her knees. She is able to get up a little now.

Mrs. Frank Sweetser called to see her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cole, also to see her sister, Mrs. James Knights, Sunday.

Mrs. Ada Abbott and daughter Hazel of Casco have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Cullen Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. George Abbott and family.

Mrs. John Hemingway recently visited relatives at Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Judkins called to see his brother, Francis Cole, and wife one day last week.

Mrs. Francis Cole remains about the same.

UPTON

Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Montague and daughter, Miss Helen, with her friend, Miss Mildred Durham, of Needham, Mass., have arrived at their summer cottage.

The Ladies' Aid served a public supper at the Library building on Saturday evening, with a good attendance.

The young people held a social at the home of C. A. Judkins last Thursday evening. This was the first of a series which they will hold every two weeks this summer.

The C. E. Society is now holding its meetings in the church.

The Vacation Bible School will open Monday of this week with Miss Gladys Jamieson of Manchester, N. H., as manager. The pastor, Rev. Wayne Ricker, with Miss Myrtle Pratt and Miss Lillian Judkins, will assist.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleo Brown of Portland are moving into their new house for the summer.

Mrs. John Burke of Riddellville is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. O. Whitney.

Albert Judkins went to East Sumner, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Hurley and son of East Chilton, Quebec, are spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. H. I. Abbott.

PERKINS VALLEY—WOODSTOCK

Maynard Fleming is spending this week end in Massachusetts. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. George Redding and Mr. and Mrs. Aiden Redding of Redding.

Alva Hendrickson bought some stock of Frank Perkins and went to Andover to get it last Thursday night.

Jacob Kraft was through here peddling his wares, Thursday. He is stopping at Fred Hendrickson's while working this territory. Jake has been a familiar figure for years traveling afoot with a heavy suitcase strapped on his back and carrying a large basket in front of him.

Charles Silver has had running water put in his house. Walden Ryder has been helping with the work.

Helen Poland is at South Paris caring for Mrs. Colby.

Clarabelle Randolph is working for Mrs. Walter Appleby.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perkins of Andover are staying at Nelson Perham's.

Mrs. Nelson Perham, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Pierce and Mrs. Milton Pierce went to Milton to see Mrs. A. A. Brown who has been having a severe attack of neuritis.

Sunday callers at Nelson Perham's were Mr. and Mrs. Melford Perham, Thomas Verrill, wife, and baby Jacklyn, Harry Silver, wife, and daughters Janet and Phyllis.

Molly Ockett Braves defeated the Locke Mills team 10-0 at Locke Mills, Sunday, June 30.

Mary Hendrickson is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Cole in East Sumner this week.

NEWRY CORNER

Natalie Akers of Errol is employed at Bear River T House.

A special town meeting was held here Monday night for the purpose of deciding whether the road leading from W. H. Bond's to the Douglas place should be discontinued or repaired. The decision was in favor of the former method.

Mr. and Mrs. John Warren, Mrs. Lucy Abbott of East Rumford and Mrs. Carroll Abbott of Waterville were in town recently on a return trip from Morristown, Canada, having been to see Dr. Locke.

Mr. and Mrs. Ware, daughter and grand-daughter from Massachusetts spent several days at Stony Brook Camps recently.

Mrs. Bliss, a former resident of Newry, is visiting Mrs. Grace Arsenault.

Mr. Moran of Millinocket was in town last Friday on his way to Lake George. He reported that his mother, Mrs. Sherbie Moran, passed away last October in a Boston Hospital. She will be remembered as spending her vacations with the late Mr. and Mrs. Hervey Hastings.

Leon Enman and family have moved to Walter Vail's camp at North Newry.

ELECTROL

The Oil Burner that means economy, with service behind it. Let us quote installed prices.

HEATING AND PLUMBING

Also Mill Work as Usual

H. ALTON BACON

BRYANT POND, MAINE

GREENWOOD CENTER

A birthday surprise party was given to D. R. Cole at his home Saturday evening. Dancing and playing games were enjoyed by many friends who were there. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and punch were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Whitman of Norway were at Camp Boulder over the week end.

LeRoy Martin, Jr., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Lawrence Towle and family at Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Andrews and family of Gorham, N. H., were at Camp Onaroc, Sunday.

Mrs. R. L. Martin visited her sister, Mrs. Mary Bennett at Locke Mills, recently.

Miss Evelyn Seames of Hov Hill has been visiting relatives at the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicolaus Haritha and family of Mechanic Falls were at their camp, Sunday.

Chester Morey and son, Ivan, are working at the Penley Lot.

BUSINESS CARDS

Watch This Space for Data



Eyes Examined, Glasses Furnished

by

E. L. GREENLEAF

OPTOMETRIST

over Rowe's Store

SATURDAY, JULY 6

DR. RALPH OTIS HOOVER

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
office at the residence of
Myron Bryant
Bethel:

Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays
Berlin: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays

DR. HOWARD E. TYLE

CHIROPRACTOR

Bethel

Mon. Afternoon

Thurs. Evening

S. S. Greenleaf

Funeral Home

Modern Ambulance Equipment

TELEPHONE 112 BETHEL, ME.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.

BETHEL, MAINE

MARBLE & GRANITE WORKERS

Chaste Designs

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP

Letters of inquiry promptly answered

See Our Work—Get Our Prices

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

KNOW WHAT YOU BUY

Nationally Advertised Goods

Sold by Bethel Merchants

The purchaser of standard advertised products takes no chance. The quality and price are right. The manufacturer cannot afford to have it otherwise.

BUY NATIONALLY ADVERTISED GOODS IN BETHEL

APOLLO Chocolates, W. E. BOSSERMAN

CHILTON Pens, E. P. LYON

Community, Rogers Bros., and Holmes & Edwards Silver, E. P. LYON

EASTMAN Kodaks, W. E. BOSSERMAN

GOODRICH Rubbers, ROWE

MCKESSON Health Products, W. E. BOSSERMAN

MICHAELS-STERN Clothes, ROWE

MUNSON WEAR, ROWE

MURRAY Tires, LORD'S GARAGE

PHILCO Radios, E. P. LYON

WALK OVER Shoes, ROWE

WATERMAN Fountain Pens, W. E. BOSSERMAN

When In Boston

Stop at the VENDOME

(An Abbott Hotel)

• Convenient to subway . . . only one block from Back Bay R. R. Station

• Real Home-like Atmosphere

• Low Room Rates Single, with bath from \$3

Double, with bath from \$5

• NEW—The Nippon Cocktail Room The Wedgewood Dining Room

Good food expertly prepared at unusually low prices.

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Ave & Dartmouth Street

A PECULIAR PEOPLE

Station DSB

Good!—Here we are once more, listeners out there "on the air" wondering: "What kind of a talk will he give us today?" Friends are "A Peculiar People" unto God; Jehovah; and my words will eat on that theme; and, the emphasis should be given to that word "peculiar." Many listen in out of curiosity to these broadcasts. And do not blame them. These messages are purposely varied for my congregation is many times larger than the average church attendance; and it is increasing rapidly from week to week. So, it is well to provide something that will touch a multitude of conditions. One person says: "We never have had any such funny, before, as these radio messages." Why, the whole world is wild to listen in! I admit that my style of declaring the truth has its own individuality. We are not copied after anything else. And you will do well to continue to listen in, for you never can tell what new form we may break next. We may be thinking particularly of you while we are speaking, so it is well for you to be ready to your "radio" to find out whether we diagnose your case correctly or not. If it is a correct analysis of your life, then, doubtless, you are the one we are thinking about. We have a most kind regard for you all. May God bless this message, this morning, as it goes "home" to your heart.

We purpose, in some manner, to get a bit to your neighbors next week. And you know you always like to gather "news" about them; do not miss what we shall occasionally say to you concerning them. Just do not "tell it" to anyone—that is all.

I have brought you a text to memorize: "For thou art an holy people unto the Lord thy God, and the Lord hath chosen thee to be a peculiar people unto himself, above all the nations that are upon the earth." (Deuteronomy 14:2). That is wonderful!—Isn't it? Just think that it means to be singled out by God, himself, as a peculiar man or woman "unto him." We ought to be proud of such a distinction. But it is one of the difficulties that encounter—that word "peculiar" sort of harrows our feelings. We are apt to think of it as only applying to someone who has odd ways or a "thick" tongue. As an adjective it has varied meanings, as "strange," "exclusive individual," "appropriate," etc. I like to think of it as meaning "different." But the word "peculiar" really gives us the fullest meaning, which is included in the text. God's people considered in the sense of holiness, are a class that is "set apart" from others.

Now, please, do not mistake my meaning. They are not "set over;" "set above;" nor of the "caste" of too superior or too inferior.

You have, sometime, heard a slur put out about some Christian: "He is too religious. Don't invite him!" It would only spoil the party! Or, perhaps, you have heard what was intended for a joke: "O let's invite So-and-so; it would be as good as a curse to tease him and hear his replies. He thinks he is just good for anything. We will get into the crowd and show him how to perform."

Was ever your child, or some neighbor's boy or girl "crushed" by being "elbowed out" of a game by remark: "He is peculiar—he can't play"? How many dear little hearts are made sad by such envious, and unkind distinction! Again, let me emphasize our use of "A Peculiar People." The sister of the Gospel is sometimes called, as an uncanny individual, at prefix of "Rev." produces an impression in the minds of some that he is weird-like, or a critic, not get too near to him; for terrible(?) doctrines may come from you like a fire. Seriously, there is an underlying element in thinking. The man or woman who is sincerely and happily endeavoring to live the Christian life should be loved and respected more than they are. Nor should they be ostracized as foreigners (unfamiliar), in the community. Really now, do you keep your distance from them as tho they were some dread disease: like the

leprosy? Rather than such chilly indifference on your part—make advancement, and get acquainted. Their influence won't hurt you; and, possibly you are better able, physically, to call on them than they are to visit you. This old world needs more of the old time neighborly spirit.

In conclusion, I would say that those who bear the name of "Christian" ought to be living so near to their Master's teaching that there will be no doubt as to their sincerity. If we love God with all of our hearts, there will be no room for the "weeds of sin," for that kind of seed will not be allowed to enter. More than ever before let us rejoice over our great heritage. Take notice: In the heavenly deed it is said to "the holder"—"Glory and honor, forever and ever, to God's own peculiar people." There is an unlimited number of titles to be distributed of this wealth. Let us all go up and possess the land. Amen, and Hallelujah!

Ladies and gentlemen you have been listening to that very earnest speaker, D. S. Brooks of Bethel. This is the Evangelical Broadcasting Service of Oxford County—Station DSB.

Faithfully, your announcer,
"Will B. True"

SOUTH BETHEL

Merwin Collins has his father staying with him while he has employment at Tebbets spool mill.

Archie Cole has employment at Tebbets mill.

Elmer Smith and family were in Berlin a week ago last Saturday night and met with an auto accident. The Smith's car was smashed up very badly. No one was hurt, but their daughter Olive was shaken up slightly. The car was left at a garage at Berlin.

Mrs. Vina Hammond and her father, and Benton Leonard visited Marlon Brown, Monday at the C. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston, and reported her condition as gaining some.

Mrs. Elsie Brown returned home from Auburn, as Marlon is so well that she'll be home for the Fourth.

Mrs. Vinton Tibbetts and her family went to visit Mr. Tibbetts at C. M. G. Hospital this week. At present he is gaining fine.

Mrs. Gladys Cole and Mrs. Kay Eldredge were visiting Mrs. N. C. Machia at Bethel last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brooks from Peru are visiting his uncle, Frank Brooks.

Frank Brooks has been under the doctor's care so that he is not able to do but very little work. His health is very slow in gaining.

Gerald Walker went to Berlin Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Smith and brought home their children, Olive and Margaret, who have been spending a week with their grandmother since the accident.

Georgia and Helen Crockett are staying with their sister, Mrs. Tibbetts until Vinton Tibbetts returns home.

NEWBY

Roger Foster has moved his family to Bethel Village.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds called at Harry Powers' Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. French were at the farm the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Thurston visited G. H. Learned Sunday.

Mrs. Edna Smith and two children are visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Carey. Elmer Bean and Mrs. Ina Bean visited at Walter Powers, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Powers and son Warren, also Walter Powers, spent Sunday afternoon with Herbert Burgess at his place in Bethel.

Quite a few from here attended the races at Andover on Sunday.

EAST BETHEL

Mrs. Carrie Bartlett has returned home from Massachusetts, where she has been visiting for a number of weeks.

A variety shower was given Miss Ellen Burns Thursday afternoon at Mrs. S. B. Newton's by relatives and friends from Andover, Locke Mills and East Bethel. Many useful gifts were received by Miss Burns, who was taken entirely by surprise. Those present were Mrs. Boudreau and daughters, Frances and Dorothy, Mrs. Marjorie Billings, Hazel Billings, Mrs. Cecile Reed, Mrs. Florence Farwell, Mary Farwell, Grace Foster, Nannette Foster, Mrs. Robert Hastings and children, Mrs. W. S. Hastings and children, Mrs. Max Cutting, Mrs. Octavia Bean, Mrs. Carrie Bartlett, Mrs. Urban Bartlett, Mrs. J. C. Bartlett, Mrs. Carroll Curtis and children, Mrs. Dana Harrington, Pauline Harrington, Mrs. Hilda Swan and Clayton, Mrs. Gwendolyn Dorey and Earline, Mrs. Lewis Smith and Junior, Mrs. Doris Kimball, Avis Salls, Louisa Kimball, Agnes Howe, Mrs. Myrtle Averill, Mrs. L. R. Damon, Mrs. Lee Falkenhaim, Minnie Pawe, Mrs. M. M. Newton, Harold Falkenhaim, Rodney Howe, Chalmers Newton, Mrs. Leslie Noyes, Mrs. John Howe, and the guest of honor, Miss Burns. Refreshments of cake and ice cream were served by Mrs. Newton.

Sunday Eugene Burns carried Ellen Burns to Portland to meet the Boston bus. Agnes Howe, Rodney Howe and Chalmers Newton accompanied them.

The new road is finished except for guard rails, etc., and is quite an improvement over the narrow rough road of former days.

The boys from here who work at Wilson's Mills were at home over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hastings and children spent the week end in Bowdoinham, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bickford.

H. O. Blake was out riding Sunday. He is able to walk now with crutches.

The 4-H Club of girls met with Hazel Billings last week. Three night gowns were cut out, a dress pattern was made and the garment cut and fitted. The girls voted to go to South Paris to attend the meeting conducted by Miss Spaulding on Good Garment Construction June 27. Agnes Howe, Hazel Billings, Ada Cotton and Natalie Foster attended the morning session at South Paris.

The boys club met at Robert Billings' and cultivated their potato seed plot late Thursday afternoon.

G. K. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hastings and children spent Sunday at Twitchell Pond, Greenwood, with Mr. and Mrs. Lauri Tamminen and David.

Mellen Kimball, Lewis Curtis, Billy Hastings and Warren Hastings have been having the German measles.

At the Cleaning Garments at Home meeting to be held July 10 at the Grange Hall, each one is requested to bring a silk, rayon, or rayon and cotton blouse or dress to clean at the meeting, also old towels or sheets to help in the cleaning. This a worth while meeting so plan to come.

Mr. and Mrs. Lauri Tamminen and son David called at W. S. Hastings' Sunday evening. Mrs. Hastings, Barbara, and Edward went to Yarmouth with them to visit for a few days.

Sam Badger, who was quite ill the first of last week, is able to be out around the yard now.

Mrs. Boudreau and two daughters, Frances and Dorothy, of Bangor were last week's guests of Mrs. Charles Reid.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

CITIZEN OFFICE PHONE 18-11

HAVE YOUR CAR GREASED RIGHT.

The correct grease for every place—Specialized Socony-Vacuum Lubrication. New Grease Equipment.

BODY, FENDER, AND CHASSIS REPAIRING

PAINTING AND COLOR MATCHING

LORD'S GARAGE

PHONE 25 BETHEL, ME.

Middle Intervale, Bethel

Miss Irene Foster has opened her cottage and will spend the summer here.

Frank Osgood has bought a new horse and has returned from Bear River, where he has been cutting pulp, to begin haying.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Kimball spent the week end in Ocean Park, visiting relatives.

Hubert Stevens has finished cutting birch on the E. A. Trask lot. The Farwell family had a reunion at the home of Mrs. Grace Buck, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Green spent a few days in their cottage here. Miss Ada Bean has returned from Upton and will spend a few days at her home.

Richard Carter has returned home from Dixfield where he has been employed by Roger Holman.

Augustus Carter has returned from Farmington where he has been driving a truck on a road construction job.

Stanley Carter has finished his work in Magalloway and is now at home.

The last June Box of the season was hung at the home of Robert Sanborn. Everyone felt it was a season's work well done and an especially good time was had by everyone.

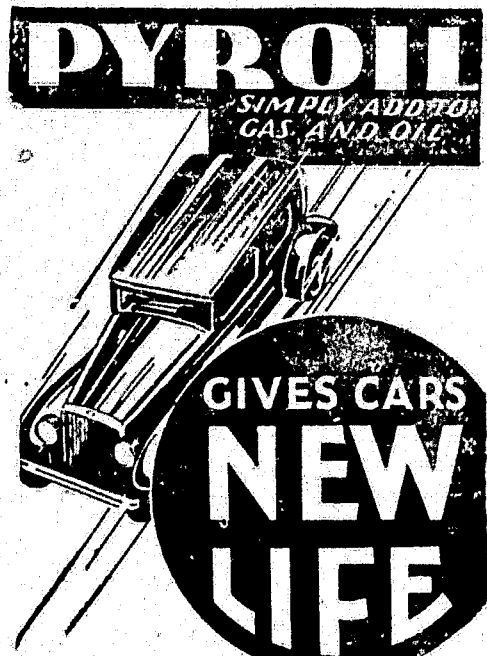
The Middle Intervale Farm Bureau met over Mrs. Ethel Ward's. The subject was Soap Making. There were 22 present who enjoyed a Square Meal for Health. Mrs. Lawrence Kimball gave a short talk on her trip to Orono to the Farm Bureau Convention of which she was a delegate for this vicinity.

Several of the ladies of this neighborhood attended the Mothers' Club meeting at Songo Pond last week.

Ernest Buck was home for the week end.

"The greatest opportunity in the 4-H Club," said Secretary Wallace in addressing delegates to the National 4-H Camp at Washington, "is the opportunity for the unfolding of the maximum ability of each 4-H club member. You should have the impetus to cooperate with your father and mother to make the home plant more productive, better and happier."

There was an increase of 20,889 cattle and a decrease of 9,083 horses on farms in the State of Maine between 1930 and 1935, according to a preliminary tabulation of returns of the Census of Agriculture which began January 2, 1935, released by Director William L. Austin, Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce.



The greatest of authorities favor and endorse the use of PYROIL for better motor performance. Ask for the facts.

Is your car losing its original pep? Disappointing on long runs? Then, a pleasant revelation is in store, the first time you use PYROIL.

PYROIL withstands the withering heat of the motor head where ordinary oil burns into carbon. Supplies constant lubrication to valves, stems, guides, pistons, cylinder walls, that no motor heat can affect. Frees sticky valves. Seals rings. Banishes hard carbon. Makes your motor better every mile you ride.

Drive into your filling station or garage and ask more about PYROIL. Ask for a free copy of the amazing "Story of Pyroil."

Manufactured and Controlled by PYROIL CO. LA CROSSE, WIS., U. S. A.

Ernest L. Holt

DISTRIBUTOR Bethel, Maine

MAGAZINE CITIZEN OFFICE SUBSCRIPTIONS PHONE 18-11

Coming to BETHEL, ME. Monday, July 8th

Show will arrive and set up Sunday, July 7th

COMING WITH A WORLD OF NOVELTIES - COMING

HUNT'S
THREE RING
MOTORIZED
CIRCUS
MENAGERIE MUSEUM

TRAINED ANIMAL EXPOSITION

MASTERPIECE OF ALL MOTOR SHOWS
- TWO PERFORMANCES -

AFTERNOON 1.30
NIGHT 7.30

WORLD'S STRONGEST MAN - MONS. HENRO

Show Ground Morgan's Field On Route 2

TO VISIT YOUR TOWN THIS SEASON.

ALL NEW ACTS THIS YEAR
Trained Animals - Clowns - Trapeze Acts
Fancy and Trick Riding - in fact Everything to Entertain,
Amuse and Astound Both Young and Old

Former prices 35c and 50c NOW ONLY
Children 25c Adults 35c

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN PUBLISHED THURSDAYS AT BETHEL, MAINE

CARL L. BROWN, Publisher
Entered as second class matter,
May 7, 1908, at the post office at
Bethel, Maine.

Single copies of the Citizen are
on sale at the Citizen office and
also by
W. E. Bosserman, Bethel
Donald and Irving Brown, Bethel
Lawrence Perry, West Bethel
George Stearns, Hanover
Leo Estes, Locke Mills

Any letter or article intended for
publication in the Citizen must
bear the signature and address of
the author and be written on only
one side of the paper. We reserve
the right to exclude, or publish
contributions in part.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1935

BETHEL NEEDS

More and Better Sidewalks—winter
and summer,
Rural Fire Protection,
Night Watchman—All the Year,
Enforced Traffic Rules,
Austral Ballot System for Town
Meetings.

DON'T DISTURB THE PEACE!

Here is an excellent Fourth of
July motto, suggested by the National
Board of Fire Underwriters:
"Don't disturb the peace!" There
are many ways of enjoying the 4th
without subjecting yourself and
others to the din and danger that
invariably accompany use of fire-
works and firearms.

In years gone by, newspapers of
the 5th of July were always packed
with accounts of the hundreds of
injuries that had occurred on the
previous day from misuse of
explosives. Many deaths resulted,
and innumerable cases of blindness
and maiming. Property loss cus-
tomarily ran far into the thousands,
and one year the entire business
section of a town was wiped out
by a fire that started in a fireworks
store and soon was beyond control.

Fortunately many communities
now outlaw the sale or use of fire-
works and even in towns where
they are permitted the public seems
to be learning that independence
Day can be adequately and pleasur-
ably celebrated without them. In
progressive communities, planned
celebrations include baseball
games and other athletic contests,
parades and, finally, carefully or-
ganized fireworks displays super-
vised by experts in the handling of
explosives.

If you have an urge to shoot off
fireworks, it might pay you to think
that one little accident may cause
blindness, loss of limb, a danger-
ous burn and perhaps death. Fire-
crackers and Roman candles and
rockets may be fun—but they aren't
worth the gruesome potential
price.

On the 4th, don't disturb the
peace!

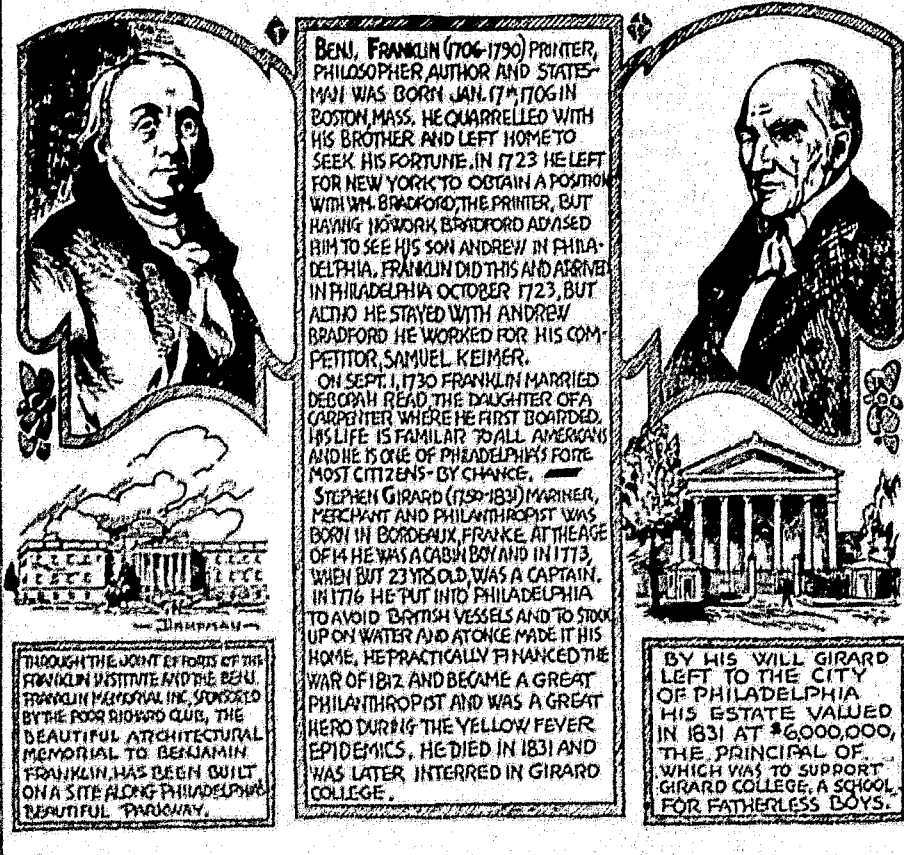
MISS FRANCE



Giselle Presille, sixteen-year-old
Parisienne, who was selected as
Miss France in a beauty contest.
The jury first picked Elizabeth Pitt,
a Saarlander who took French na-
tionality after the plebiscite, but
the spectators started such a riot
that Miss Pitt declined the title.

Stuff'n' Dates by Ned Moore

PHILADELPHIA'S FOREMOST CITIZENS JUST MIGRATORS.



Copyright, Western Newspaper Union

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

Happenings That Affect the Dinner
Falls, Dividend Checks and Tax
Bills of Every Individual. National
and International Problems.
Inseparable from Local Welfare.

The President's new tax program
was greeted with amazement by
the nation—including practically
all Congressmen, save for the Ad-
ministration floor-leaders who had
been informed of what was coming.

The amazement was due less to
the terms of the program, than to
the fact that the President should
put it forward for consideration at
this Congressional session, which
is already far behind schedule, is
weighed down with half a dozen or
so other proposals of the first im-
portance, and which seems to have
little chance of adjourning before
the middle of September, in spite of
industry's devout wish that it
would wind up its business and go
home. Experts say that it would
take at least a month to properly
draw such a bill as the President
proposes, and as much or more
time to get it through Congress.

The President's plan belongs in
the "share-the-wealth" category. It
includes increased income taxes in
the higher brackets, and stiffer
corporation, gift, inheritance and
estate taxes. And it would do away
with tax-exemption of government
bonds.

Of great significance was the at-
titude of the principle American
newspapers, all of which expressed
their views in editorials on the fol-
lowing day.

The more extreme opposition pa-
pers said that the President's pro-
posals definitely aligned him with
the left-wing Long-Coughlin school
of national economy. Middle of the
ground papers, for the most part,
simply said they believed the bill
was wrong in principle, and that
the President was treading on dan-
gerous ground. Some papers were
non-committal, praising parts of
the plan and criticizing other parts.
Relatively few papers approved of
the proposal in toto. Representative
opinion was expressed by the
Atlanta Constitution, which said
that plan "conflicts with the prom-
ise oft-repeated that there would
be no tax increases during this ses-
sion of Congress.... For Congress
to remain in session for the length
of time necessary to enact the pro-
gram... would be a national ca-
lamity."

Many observers said that the
higher taxes on incomes, etc.,
would simply stifle industrial in-
itiative, frighten investors, and thus
further retard recovery. On the
other hand, the majority of com-
mentators seem to favor the pro-
vision for taxing government securi-
ties. Senator Byrd of Virginia, a
conservative Democrat, at once in-
troduced a bill and a constitutional
amendment to make that possible.

All in all, response to the bill is
not what the President might have
expected—and it is extremely
doubtful if he will be able to muster

his usual Congressional support be-
hind it. Congressmen are being de-
luded with letters protesting the
existing burden of taxation, and
they will naturally be chary of in-
creasing it further. In the opinion
of the well-informed Wall Street
Journal, the bill will go into com-
mittee, will be treated as if it were
on the "must" list for the current
session—but will be put over until
next year when it is found that it
will necessitate too long a delay.
There was one other important
legislative act during the week in
review. The House Committee
came out with approval of a Public
Utility Holding Company bill which
is in sharp contrast with the bill
that passed the Senate. Where the
latter provided for the elimination
of holding companies, the House
measure proposes to stringently
regulate them. Immediate result of
this was a rise in utility security
values.

On June 15, a number of notes
went out from the State Depart-
ment in Washington. Addressed to
the principal foreign powers, they
politely informed them that their
annual installments on the war
debt were due and payable.

As everyone knew, all the notes
with a single exception, represented
a waste of postage and effort. Every
major power owing this country
money had previously informed us
directly or indirectly, that the in-
stallments would not be paid.

Exception, as in the past, was
Finland, which remitted its
\$165,453. It is doubtful if anything
in history has done so much to
promote respect for that little na-
tion in the United States as its
promptness in meeting its debt.
The Senate showed its gratitude
by passing a bill to appropriate
\$390,000 for erection of a diploma-
tic and consular building in Hel-
sinki.

America made war loans to
twenty nations, for a total of
\$10,335,000,000. \$2,747,000,000
of that has been returned. However,
overdue interest payments continue
to increase the debts which will
probably remain forever in the
category of repudiated obligations.

During May, the long-lagging
construction industry reached its
high point of the year. Residential
awards were larger than for any
month in 3½ years and ran 81%
ahead of a year ago. In spite of the
lack of public works building, non-
residential construction registered a
22% advance over April.

During April farm income totaled
\$507,000,000, a gain of 31% over
April, 1934. For the first four
months of the year farm income is
12% in excess of the same period
last year.

In an experiment at New York
State College of Agriculture it took
nine pounds of grain and nineteen
pounds of mash to raise each chick
to twenty weeks of age. Sixty-six
hours of labor were needed to raise
100 of them.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—Continued from Page One—

COLOMBIAN CRASH KILLS CEL- EBRITIES

Medellin, Colombia, S. A.—South
American Indians name countless
brown babies for Carlos Gardel,
the matinee idol who popularized
the tango. Aviation enthusiasts
worship Ernesto Semper as the
Lindbergh of Colombia. At Clava
Hererra Airport, two airliners col-
lided in taking off. Semper piloted
one with Gardel as a passenger.
Four survived the crash by fifteen
others were burned to death—
among them Colombian heroes,
Gardel and Semper.

NRA CHIEF AGAIN IN PUBLIC LIFE

New York City—When General
Hugh S. Johnson resigned as dic-
tator of the NRA last October, he
was \$30,000 or more poorer than
when he had become the blue bird's
guardian. Magazine articles and
newspaper columns helped him re-
comp. One day his column charac-
terized the new work relief pro-
gram as "four billion dollars worth
of boondoggling," while front page
bulletins of the same papers pro-
claimed him Works Progress Ad-
ministrator for New York City. He
will draw no pay but will be al-
lowed \$25 daily for expenses. To
porters he was uncommunicative:
"I'm not going to butt into this
thing until I know what I'm doing,
and right now I don't know no-
thing."

LABOR CAMPS FOR FRAULEINS

Berlin, Germany—Comely Frau-
leins looked in the mirror and
sighed. What would six months'
hard work in a sun-baked potato
field do to that rose-petal complex-
ion. Hitler had just decreed a six
months' labor service for males in
addition to their year's military
training. To Hitler, woman's prin-
cipal function is motherhood, and
officials indicated that the girls'
turn at the labor camps would
come next year. Rejected suitors
smiled. The girls have one possible
means of escape—marriage.

VIRUS ISOLATED AT LAST

Princeton, N. J.—Viruses have
long presented microbe hunters
one of their most elusive problems.
Invisible to the most powerful mi-
croscopes, these death dealing bod-
ies slip through the finest porcelain
filters. They had never been iso-
lated until Wendell Meredith Stan-
ley published a report that shook
the medical world. After innumera-
ble ammonium sulphate purifica-
tions of juice from tobacco leaves
diseased with "tobacco mosaic," he
detected the formation of tiny
needle-like crystals. Though Stan-
ley cautiously called it a "crystal-
line protein," all indications point
to the final isolation of the long
sought disease-causers—perhaps
the most primitive form of animal
life.

ENGLAND FOR PEACE AND THE LEAGUE

London, England—Great last
Fall, 11,627,765 voters of Great Bri-
tain and Northern Ireland have fil-
led out a peace ballot circulated by
the League of Nations Union. Vis-
count Cecil, the Union's president,
points with pride to the fact that
answers to his five questions show
that Britons stand overwhelmingly
for peace and international coop-
eration. "Should Britain remain a
member of the League?" 11,090,387
said yes; 355,563 no. 10,470,459
voted for reduction of armaments
by international agreement, and
10,417,329 for the abolition of pri-
vate profits in arms. The govern-
ment opposed the referendum bit-
terly (one M. P. spoke of it as "so
much waste paper"), but with a
general election coming on, Lord
Cecil felt confident that the govern-
ment would not dare consign it to
the waste basket.

BOULEND BASQUE CHALLENGE

Wimbledon, England—Two years
ago, at the age of 36, Jean Borotra,
the colorful French tennis ace, felt
he was slipping, decided to play no
more in Davis Cup singles. During
the matches now current at Wim-
bledon Didier Poulain, tennis ex-
pert of L'Auto, French sporting
daily, criticized him for sticking
to his decision. Borotra observed
that Poulain wrote "with evident
lack of good faith," was answered
by a challenge. The tennis star ac-
cepted, and brushed up on pistol
shooting, though he protested so-
cial engagements would postpone

the duel. Finally seconds adjusted
the difference; the Basque return-
ed to tennis shots.

ELECTRIC EXAMINER

Washington, D. C.—Ever since
the beginning of the industrial re-
volution there have been two
schools of thought about each new
development in machinery. One
insists that the machine increases
unemployment, throwing the work-
man that much farther out of joint. The
other claims that it does work
cheaper, lowers costs, and leave
the world that much richer. Last
week the House Appropriations
Committee had the classic dilemma
dropped in its lap. The Civil Ser-
vice Commission wanted a photo-
electric eye that will tally the
checked yes-or-no answers on ex-
amination papers in five seconds.
human examiners need eight min-
utes. The device would replace
100 clerks. But it would also save
taxpayers over \$100,000 yearly.

40 years ago

Quoting THE BETHEL NEWS
Week by Week History in 1935

Develine bicycle whistles
Buck's for 10c.

S. D. Philbrook is building
addition to his barn.

Herbert C. Rowe, who has grad-
uated from a school in Boston, re-
turned home Saturday.

The Rumford Falls Paper Com-
pany's drive went past here Sat-
day; this is the last drive down the
Androscoggin this season.

The telephone company have em-
ployed A. W. Grover with a crew
men, cutting away the bushes and
trimming the trees that would ob-
struct the wires of the line through
town.

A large delegation of Masons
went to South Paris, Tuesday, to
assist in the laying of the corner
stone of the Court House.

West Bethel—The stave machi-
ne is running in the Steam Mill, and
shook shop has been built back of
the cemetery. Business is liveli-
ly in and around the mill, and
many loaded cars are sent out of
the station.

Magalloway—D. S. York called
the first bear of the season.

Norway—The electric cars be-
gan running on regular time Mon-
day noon. About 1300 fares were taken.

TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Make it easy to obtain
money when away from
home and among strangers

For Sale By

THE

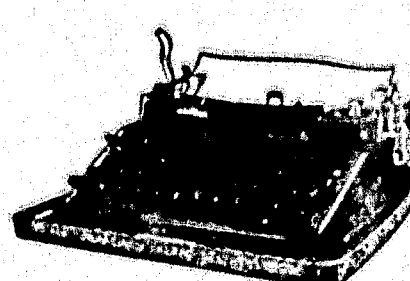
BETHEL

NATIONAL

BANK

BETHEL, MAINE

TYPEWRITE Quietly any time . . . any place THE New Remington Noiseless Portable



Noiseless -- and a writing
quality unsurpassed by the
finest office machines.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
Bethel, Maine

AT McFALLS

McFALLS

N. PARIS

BETHEL

S. PARIS

BRYANT

FOND

NORWAY

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

OXFORD

ANDROSCOGGIN VALLEY LEAGUE SCHEDULE—1935

AT	McFALLS	W. PARIS	BETHEL	S. PARIS	BRYANT FOND	NORWAY	OXFORD
McFALLS		June 12 July 17	July 6 July 27	June 15 July 20	July 13 Aug. 7	June 19 July 31	July 5 Aug. 24
W. PARIS	June 29 Aug. 3		June 26 July 31	June 22 July 27	June 19 July 24	June 15 July 20	June 28 Aug. 12
BETHEL	June 22 Aug. 14	July 13 Aug. 17		July 4 Aug. 7	June 12 July 17	July 10 Aug. 10	June 20 Aug. 1
S. PARIS	July 10 Aug. 10	July 6 Aug. 14	June 19 July 24		June 26 July 31	June 12 July 13	July 14 Aug. 18
BRYANT FOND	July 4 Aug. 17	July 10 Aug. 10	June 15 July 20	June 29 Aug. 3		July 6 Aug. 14	June 17 July 22
NORWAY	June 26 July 31	July 4 Aug. 7	June 29 Aug. 3	July 17 Aug. 17	June 22 July 27		June 23 Aug. 3
OXFORD		June 24 Aug. 26	July 5 Aug. 9	June 27 July 18	July 1 Aug. 19	July 28 Aug. 21	



Baseball

On Friday, June 21, Bethel bats out 22 hits for 16 runs against strong South Paris team, new-ers to the Androscoggin Valley league. Allen pitched a four hit game for Bethel, while Swan, Ward and Morgan starred off-ly. Score by innings:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BETHEL	1	0	8	7	0	0—16
S. PARIS	0	0	0	0	1	2—3

Series: for Bethel, Allen and Ward. For So. Paris, Heikkinen and Brown.

On Sunday, June 23rd, Bethel played to Mechanic Falls, where about the services of Clifford, my, Partridge or Myers, they beaten 9-2 by a strong Mechanic Falls team. Morgan starred the bat and as a relief hurler Whitman, who got into difficult in the fifth inning.

ab r h po a e
BETHEL 29 2 6 24 10 3
McFALLS 36 9 11 27 13 0

Series: For Bethel, Whitman, Morgan and Swan. For Mechanic Falls, Foster, Quinn, Hebert and Hey.

On Wednesday, June 26th, Bethel had back the strong West Paris by a 3-2 score. Quimby pitched effectively no hit ball up to the 1st when he developed an ache in his arm and allowed a run. Wally Morgan relieved him and allowed two bingles for the next three lines. Swan and Morgan starred actively while Myers had a great at shortstop, accepting eight bases, some of them extra hot. Sent a miscue. Swan got a long base hit to score Bob God-

ab r h po a e
BETHEL 32 3 7 27 14 1
S. PARIS 4 0 1 1 2 0
Ward, 2b 3 1 0 1 2 0
Ed, lf 3 1 0 1 0 0
an, lb 4 0 2 11 0 0
Ford, c 3 0 1 3 1 0
era, ss 4 0 0 5 3 0
rgan, 3b, p 4 1 2 1 3 0
bner, cf 4 0 0 3 1 1
my, p 3 0 1 0 2 0
tridge, rf 0 0 0 1 0 0

ab r h po a e
S. PARIS 32 3 7 27 14 1
S. P, lf 4 0 1 1 0 0
rick, 2b 4 0 1 1 3 0
erhouse, lb 3 1 2 8 0 0
rtis, p 4 0 1 1 0 0
Doughy, cf 4 0 0 1 1 0
ham, c 4 0 1 9 3 0
son, rf 4 0 0 2 0 0
Baine, 3b 3 0 1 0 2 0
Baine, ss 3 0 1 0 1 1

Three base hits—Swan, Curtis, rifice hit—Scribner. Left on es—Bethel 8, West Paris 5. ck out—by Quimby 3, Curtis 5. on ball—oc Quimby 1, oc Cur- 2. Hits off Quimby 6 in 6 in- 5, off Morgan 2 in 3 innings.

Winning pitcher—Quimby. Umpires —Emery and Bean. Time of game 2 hrs. Score by innings—

BETHEL	0	0	1	1	1	0	0—3
W. PARIS	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2

On Saturday, June 29th, Norway came to Bethel, and after nine hectic innings went home on the short end of an 8-4 score with Wally Morgan allowing 12 scattered hits for Bethel. Norway, after a previous victory over Bethel in an exhibition game seemed to be a little off form and therefore Smithy and his tribe lost the decision. Stanley with three hits out of five trips to the plate, and Swan, who hit one of the longest home runs ever seen on the G. A. Field to score Goddard ahead of him and Clifford with two hits out of four trips to the plate, starred at the bat. Goddard and Myers were going full blast on second and shortstop to stop everything that came their way. Hood also made two beautiful big league catches in left field.

ab r h po a e
BETHEL 29 2 6 24 10 3
McFALLS 36 9 11 27 13 0

Series: For Bethel, Whitman, Morgan and Swan. For Mechanic Falls, Foster, Quinn, Hebert and Hey.

ab r h po a e
BETHEL 32 3 7 27 14 1
S. PARIS 4 0 1 1 2 0
Ward, 2b 3 1 0 1 2 0
Ed, lf 3 1 0 1 0 0
an, lb 4 0 2 11 0 0
Ford, c 3 0 1 3 1 0
era, ss 4 0 0 5 3 0
rgan, 3b, p 4 1 2 1 3 0
bner, cf 4 0 0 3 1 1
my, p 3 0 1 0 2 0
tridge, rf 0 0 0 1 0 0

ab r h po a e
BETHEL 32 3 7 27 14 1
S. PARIS 4 0 1 1 2 0
Ward, 2b 3 1 0 1 2 0
Ed, lf 3 1 0 1 0 0
an, lb 4 0 2 11 0 0
Ford, c 3 0 1 3 1 0
era, ss 4 0 0 5 3 0
rgan, 3b, p 4 1 2 1 3 0
bner, cf 4 0 0 3 1 1
my, p 3 0 1 0 2 0
tridge, rf 0 0 0 1 0 0

ab r h po a e
S. PARIS 32 3 7 27 14 1
S. P, lf 4 0 1 1 0 0
rick, 2b 4 0 1 1 3 0
erhouse, lb 3 1 2 8 0 0
rtis, p 4 0 1 1 0 0
Doughy, cf 4 0 0 1 1 0
ham, c 4 0 1 9 3 0
son, rf 4 0 0 2 0 0
Baine, 3b 3 0 1 0 2 0
Baine, ss 3 0 1 0 1 1

Three base hits—Swan, Curtis, rifice hit—Scribner. Left on es—Bethel 8, West Paris 5. ck out—by Quimby 3, Curtis 5. on ball—oc Quimby 1, oc Cur- 2. Hits off Quimby 6 in 6 in- 5, off Morgan 2 in 3 innings.

Together in College and Congress



Here are three classmates of the University of Alabama, now in congress, talking over the good times they used to have. They are, left to right: Senator Bankhead of Alabama, Congressman O. H. Cross of Texas, and Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee.

Pressed Wood

Pressed wood, especially the tempered grade, has almost unlimited uses in home improvement and decoration. One woman used it effectively to replace the bottom of a piano bench that had fallen out long ago; and now the music is no longer scattered in window sills and on chairs. This same material was used to cover the unsightly top of a general utility table. Made entirely of wood and being work-proof and moisture-resistant, pressed wood is sturdy; it yields easily to the saw and does not chip or crack under pressure or nails or screws.

Clever Reynard

The name Reynard came from a German book of animal stories published hundreds of years ago. In that book the fox was called Reynard, meaning "strong in counsel" because of the clever way in which he mastered the other animals. Ever since the book came to this country we have spoken of Reynard the fox—Reynard being our form of the German Regn-hart.—Pearson's Weekly

Obvious

Goofus—I wonder why a dog hangs his tongue out of his mouth? Rufus To balance his tail.

AMAZE A MINUTE
SCIENTIFACTS ~ BY ARNOLD

COMPLETING TOLL CALLS—

TEN YEARS AGO OUT-OF-TOWN TELEPHONE CALLS TOOK AN AVERAGE OF TWELVE MINUTES TO COMPLETE, COMPARED WITH TWO MINUTES TO-DAY.

MOVIES LESS EYE STRAIN—

MOTION PICTURES CAUSE LESS EYE STRAIN THAN READING A BOOK FOR THE SAME LENGTH OF TIME.



APPLES PRESERVED—APPLES KEEP BEST AT A TEMPERATURE TWO DEGREES BELOW FREEZING.

Roman Soldiers Brought

Harp Back From Britain

The Irish claim to have originated the harp. Undoubtedly the oriental harps were earlier, though the Roman legions brought the Irish harp back from Britain, asserts a writer in the Washington Post.

The old Irish harp had three rows of strings. The old laws of Wales mention the use of the harp as one of three points that distinguished the freeman from the slave, and pretenders were often discovered by their unskillful use of it. Only the king, his musicians, and the gentlemen of the realm could own a harp; and slaves were forbidden even to touch the instrument. For a time the popularity of the harp was threatened by the guitar, when a troupe of Spanish players toured England. But when humble people began to buy guitars, fashionable people gave up plans for learning it, and continued to buy harps.

The orchestral harp has 50 strings. The frame rests on the pedestal, which contains the pedals, the large hollow body or back rising from this, with the soundboard at its upper face. The strings are attached with the pins by which they are tuned. The harp has seven pedals, each double-acting, and so contrived that certain strings can be shortened and their pitch raised a semitone or a tone. The instrument may thus be set in any desired key.

Harp music is written for two hands, on two staves similar to piano music. Flat keys sound best, because then most of the strings are open, vibrating at full length.

Jerusalem Most Revered

Spot of Religious World

Jerusalem itself is a revelation. Its narrow, winding streets lead to spots revered all over the world. Through the Crooked Way is the Church of the Holy Sepulchre where pilgrims from every corner of the earth come to worship, observes a writer in the Washington Post. Set in an open square is the Dome of the Rock (Mosque of Omar), sacred to the Mohammedans, and almost lost in the maze of turnings and alleyways is the storied ancient Walling Wall of the Jews where the prayers of the Children of Israel float up on the four winds to heaven. The city itself is filled with Arabs, Greeks, Jews and Turks. Queer little shops line the streets. To the west is Mount Zion, Jehovah's dwelling place. On the east once stood the castle of David. On the north stood the Temple of Solomon, where is now the Mosque of Omar. Nearby are the Garden of Gethsemane, the site of Calvary and the Mount of Olives.

Among the picturesque Judean hills about five miles from Jerusalem is the birthplace of Christ. Bethlehem, sacred to Christians and also holding many sacred traditions of the Jews and the Moslems. Here Rachel died and was buried. Here is the site of the beautiful story of Ruth and here was spent the childhood of David. In the Church of the Nativity is the cave, or grotto, where it is believed Christ was born.

TARGET BRAND

CORNED BEEF

12-oz. can, Special 15c

Libby's

Deviled Meat, 5-oz. can 10c

Watermelon, 49c

Alms

Sweet Gherkins, 1b. 35c

Flaky

Soda Crackers, 2-lb. pkg. 25c

Educator

Crab, 1-lb. pkg. 22c

Allen's Market

PHONE 122

BETHEL

Indian City Where Quake Killed Thousands



Bird's-eye view of the city of Quetta in northwest Baluchistan, India, which was the center of the exceedingly destructive earthquake that took more than 30,000 lives.

LEADING CHEVROLET DEALERS FAVOR NEWSPAPER ADS

Seventy-Four of Chevrolet's leading dealers, who together accounted for the sales of 38,116 new cars and trucks last year, attending a two-day conference at Detroit on sales and advertising plans for the remainder of 1935, went on record as unanimously endorsing the Chevrolet Motor Company's decision, announced at the closing session, to retain the newspaper as the backbone of the company's advertising media.

The announcement that Chevrolet intended to adhere to this time-tried policy was made by C. P. Pliska, advertising manager, who spoke in enthusiastic terms of the results the company has obtained through newspaper advertising, in which it has long been a conspicuous leader.

"We are constantly on the lookout for any means of making our appeal to the public more effective," said Mr. Pliska, "but up to date we have found nothing to compare with the newspaper as the 'main highway' for our advertising expenditure."

The day's sessions were in the nature of round-table discussions and the subject was referred to the dealers for expressions of opinion. At the close of the discussion, which was strongly in support of the plan, the dealers voted it their unanimous endorsement.

The conference, held under the supervision of William E. Holler, vice president and general sales manager, sought to obtain free interchange of ideas on the mutual problems of the company and its dealers. Several round-table discussions were on the program, and dealers were invited to offer constructive suggestions on advertising and other subjects relating to their business. Several suggestions made at a previous conference of the same type were adopted with excellent results, and the cementing of dealer-factory relations, made possible through the conference, more than justified the undertaking, in the opinion of Chevrolet officials.

While the meeting was termed a "dealers advertising conference," its scope was wider than that name would imply. Mr. Hollander explained. The sessions touched upon every phase of Chevrolet dealer activity—new cars and trucks, used cars, parts, accessories, service, accounting and business management, and financing.

Representatives of each Chevrolet department outlined for the group of dealers the company's plans for the summer, so that when the dealers left Detroit they took with them a complete picture of what is in prospect.

The British Isles

It is scarcely possible to calculate how many islands comprise the British Isles, but more than 5,000 have been charted. Most of them are to be found off the western shores of Scotland and Ireland, where the coast has been broken up by the full fury of the Atlantic. Most numerous are the Hebrides, which comprise about 500, although the majority of them are uninhabited. There are more than 50 inhabited islands in the Shetlands and Orkneys, and there are about 150 others on which no one lives.

Spring Bonnet

By FRANK J. BUNKER
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
WNU Service.

"LISTEN, Janey; why make it so tough for me? You know we can't buy you a hat right now."

"But it's such a darling hat!" Janey looked at it now, head to one side, eyes full of longing. Mr. Ginsberg, standing in the doorway of his shop, smiled on them and rubbed his hands.

"Good evening, folks. That's a fine hat. And it's so cheap!" Bill scowled at him and tugged at Janey's arm.

"It's only \$4.98," she said. "That's right, it's a bargain," Mr. Ginsberg said. "Just let the little lady try it on."

"Not tonight. Thanks," Bill growled, and firmly yanked Janey away. She had to run to keep up with his long stride.

"You're not angry, are you, Bill?" she asked.

"Of course not, but why make me look like a piker? You know everybody's expecting us to run home for money. And we decided to be independent, didn't we?"

"Yes, Bill," Janey answered in a small voice.

"All right. We've managed to save five dollars and we agreed to make it grow. Now you want to spend it for a hat?"

"I'm sorry, Bill," Janey's voice was wailing.

"I'll get you plenty of hats. Just give me time," Bill promised.

That was on Saturday night. Monday morning after Bill had gone to work Janey got out her blue beret. It was Bill's favorite.

Idly she got down the milk picher in which they kept their expense money. There was \$7.23 left with almost a week to go. In the picher there was also an envelope containing the five one-dollar bills which constituted their nest egg. Bill had placed them in an envelope so that they would not get mixed up with the house money.

Janey smiled as she slipped the envelope back into the picher, and put the \$7.23 in her purse. Good old Bill, lovable and obstinate!

Mr. Ginsberg was sweeping off his sidewalk when Janey, drawn as if by magnet, stopped to admire the hat.

"You would look so smart in that hat," he said at her elbow. "There's only two hats like it, and I got them both."

"I've decided not to buy a hat just yet," Janey told him firmly. But her eyes refused to leave the window.

"Oh, that's all right," he agreed. "Just try it on." His hand on her elbow he steered her into the shop.

Ten minutes later Janey came out wearing the hat. Still in a daze, she arrived home and took the five dollars out of the envelope. They would have to eat on that! She would have to hide the new hat from Bill and somehow make up the money she had spent.

Tuesday she began saving. The fifty cents that was to have gone for pressing Bill's other suit she saved by doing the pressing herself. She had never pressed a suit before, but she did that one somehow. That night she saved fifty cents more. Bill wanted to go to the mov-

ies but she pleaded a headache and they stayed home. That left her four dollars to go.

Wednesday she made a dollar twenty-five more. Bill had bragged that no wife of his would ever slave over a tub, and that was the amount which would have gone to the laundry man. She spent the day over the suds and ironing board and managed to greet Bill that night in a fresh frock despite her aching back and red knuckles.

By Thursday Bill began to look reproachfully at her when she served him his fourth dinner of hamburger steak; but she steered herself. She was in a race against time, for on Saturday night Bill would open that envelope to add another dollar to its contents and she had to have the money back!

All Thursday night she tossed sleeplessly, defeat staring at her with the approach of Saturday. She needed two dollars desperately. Friday morning she applied at an agency, but all they could offer her was scrubbing. To the surprise of the employment manager, she took it and scrubbed floors and windows Friday afternoon and Saturday morning. When she staggered home Saturday noon the five dollars was back in the envelope.

Somehow she pulled herself together to greet Bill when he came bursting into the house. He was in a jubilant mood. He rushed into the bedroom and the next minute bounced out again.

"Look what I've got, Janey," he cried.

Janey gasped. He was holding her hat. She began to cry.

"Bill, have you been snooping?"

"Honey, it's a surprise. The company raised me five bucks. I had to celebrate so I bought you your hat."

He put it on her blond head and wiped her eyes with his handkerchief.

"That was the last one in the store," he said proudly. "Say, it sure looks great. Anyone would think it was at least a ten-dollar hat."

"B-ill," Janey sniffed, "it's a ten dollar hat to us. I ought to know!"

War Weapons of Romans Hurlled Rocks and Spears

Many of the modern weapons of war are based on improvements which have been made on ancient arms. This is revealed by two weapons used by the ancients. The chief armaments used by the Romans, for example, were the onager and ballista, the former comparing to light field artillery, the second to longer-range guns.

The onager, says the Montreal Herald, consisted of a throwing arm of very hard wood, to which was attached a slug which held a stone ball about the size of a man's head. The ballista was a much heavier wooden framework, upon which was mounted a cross bow of enormous power, the tension of which was obtained by windlass and cogwheel arrangement. The ballista threw long spears of hardwoods a distance of nearly half a mile.

Armored elephants with scythes fastened to their trunks were used as "tanks" by the ancient Persians. Their airplanes were flocks of fierce falcons, trained to fly into the faces of enemies, slaving at eyes and features. The Babylonians and Egyptians had liquid weapons similar in deadly effect to the modern poison gas.

DAIRY MEETINGS HELD IN OXFORD COMMUNITIES

A series of ten dairy meetings has just been completed in Oxford County. Material taken up at these meetings included the fundamentals of cow prices and milk marketing, pasture improvement, the comparative value of hay cut at various stages in maturity, and Bang's disease eradication. Some of the meetings developed into a discussion of other problems as questions were asked and comments made.

One of the most interesting meetings in the series was at Willard A. Wyman's farm in Rumford. Mr. Wyman has one of the best pastures in that section and those who came early had an opportunity to see it before the meeting. There are about five acres in this pasture which is divided into three plots. The nine cows that have been on it are in excellent condition and show that feed has been plentiful all the spring. This pasture was taken out of hayfield three years ago. The first year it received an application of cynamid, the second year, a complete fertilizer and this year he used a 7-6-6. All three plots have been grazed over twice and the cows have just been turned into the first plot for the third time.

After this practical example and a discussion of pasture improvement, 17 men gathered in Mr. Wyman's house and a live wire discussion of dairy problems followed.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of William S. Frost late of Hopkinton, Mass., deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

HERBERT L. FROST,
Hopkinton, Mass.
Agent—Ellery C. Park, Bethel, Me.
June 18th, 1935.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, from day to day from the third Tuesday of said June. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1935, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Inez E. Bean, late of Albany, deceased; Petition for license to sell real estate, presented by Herbert I. Bean, administrator.

Rena M. Lane, late of Upton, deceased; First account presented for allowance by Ellsworth S. Lane, administrator.

Tallyrand G. Lary, late of Gilead, deceased; Second trust account presented for allowance by Ellery C. Park, Trustee.

James J. Spinney, late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and appointment of Marlon Spinney of said Bethel as executrix filed by said Marlon Spinney of Bethel, the executrix thereon named.

Witness, Peter M. MacDonald, Judge of said Court at Paris, this 18th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

14 FRED W. ROWELL, Register.

headache

often from indigestion

Constipation or biliousness often cause headache. Thousands of Maine people are using the good old "L. F." Atwood's Medicine, and getting prompt relief from these disagreeable and debilitating troubles. It improves the appetite, invigorates the entire body. The first teaspoon dose helps, and continued use brings lasting benefit. 50c for 30 doses. Everywhere.

"L. F." Atwood's Medicine

WEST STONEHAM

Ora Emery has been visiting daughter, Mrs. Albert Adams, past week.

Albert Adams is working for Fox, getting out pine.

Bessie Adams cleaned house Sarah Grover, Thursday and day.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Emery family spent the week end at Emery's parents', Mr. and John Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Chaplin children were callers Sunday afternoon at Mrs. Chaplin's parents', Mr. and Mrs. John Adams.

Jeanette and Elizabeth Adams spent the week end with Grandmother Emery at Northburg.

Feeding wet mash to the poultry flock during hot weather induces greater feed consumption and tends, therefore, to ward off summer slump in egg production.

What Four National Character Say About NEWS-WEEK

The Fastest Growing Magazine in America

"NEWS-WEEK has become a necessary part of my daily life. I look forward to it, enjoy it. It brings to me a better epitome of what is going on in the world than any other periodical for which I subscribe."

—GEN. J. C. HARBOR,
Chairman of the Board,
Directors, Radio Corporation of America.

"NEWS-WEEK seems to me only a very agreeable and welcome weekly visitor in the home, but contains a large amount of reliable information."

—WM. LYON PHELPS,
Professor Emeritus of English Literature, Yale University.

"I find NEWS-WEEK interesting but conservative and like its line and concise statement of the news."

—ANDREW W. MELLON,
Former Secretary of the Treasury.

"It fills a place occupied by no other similar publication."

—GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING,
World War Commander,
American Army.

Take Advantage of The 20-Week Introductory Offer, to New Readers Only, for

\$1.00

The best way to determine for yourself how valuable NEWS-WEEK can be to the busy man-of-affairs is to send \$1.00 for a trial subscription for twenty weeks—only 5c a week for the news of all the world fully illustrated with action photographs. Check, money order, or cash to

NEWS-WEEK
Rockefeller Center New York
Sample copy will be gladly sent on request.

WITH THE POETS

Our Readers—If there is a poem which you can send to the Citizen. If we are unable to publish it, we will return it for publication.

MY BOY
Olive Martin

Is the loud din and noise, way are all the toys, faithful things are out of sight, can't find a ball or kite.

On the parlor chair, slumped on the front hall stool, she slams the kitchen door, she spots the hall-way floor.

In my ears to catch the sound, footsteps down the stairway, and is quiet overhead; not hear the slightest tread.

My boy's loud, cheery whistle, merriment and all the boyish face so dear, his gray eyes, serene and clear.

Wonder that I am not sad, that my heart is very glad? I think I should regretful be, in my loss no goodness see.

On the secret I will tell, my boy has grown to manhood, I am happy, after all.

NON-COMMITTAL
"Songs of Cy Warman"

made the rose on the rose tree, made the red rose tree, the lilacs fair, in the garden, the little girl answered me.

made the thorn on the rose tree, the little girl hung her head, a troubled frown and eyes, God made the rose, the little girl answered me.

made the sands at the sea, made the sands of the sea, the waters blue, and the fish, the little girl answered me.

made the dudes at the sea, the little girl raised her head, the faintest smile on her face, the while: God made the sands, the little girl answered me.

EST OF NEW BALL

Ednie, pro at Shelter Rock club. Long Island, recently a spun into ball through a book almost an inch thick, taking more than 500 pages, the book on end without 4 feet in front of the book, sent the ball through "wings" force that it carried and rolled yards beyond. Traveling at a speed of approximately 114 miles a second when it hit the book, declared impossible for a ball, a United States rubber ball. Made of materials never used in golf ball construction, the new ball is notable for its distance. These qualities required primarily from a big wheeling of thread spun from liquid latex, the nature of the rubber tree.

WITH THE POETS

Our Readers—If there is an song or poem which you cannot find in the Citizen, if we are unable to find it possibly another reader will furnish it for publication.

MY BOY
Olive Martin

is the loud din and noise,
way are all the toys,
lucky things are out of sight,
can't find a ball or kite.

lays on the parlor chair,
cket on the front hall stair,
e slams the kitchen door,
e spots the hall-way floor.

in my ears to catch the sound
steps down the stairway
and,
is quiet overhead;
not hear the slightest tread.

my boy's loud, cheery call,
whistle, merriment and all,
the boyish face so dear,
big gray eyes, serene and clear.

wonder that I am not sad
that my heart is very glad?
think I should regretful be,
in my loss no goodness see?

on the secret I will tell,
ing you with me all's well;
y has grown to manhood tall,
am happy, after all.

NON-COMMITTAL
"Songs of Cy Warman"

made the rose on the rose
ush?"
made the red rose tree
the lilies fair, in the garden
here,"

the little girl answered me.

made the thorn on the rose
ush?"
the little girl hung her head
a troubled frown and eyes
ast down,
ell—God made the rose," she
aid.

made the sands at the sea-
side?"
made the sands of the sea,
the waters blue, and the fish-
s, too,"

the little girl answered me.

made the dudes at the sea-
side?"
the little girl raised her head
the faintest smile on her face
the while:
ell—God made the sands," she
aid.

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

EST OF NEW BALL

CHILDREN EAGERLY WAITING
FOR CIRCUS DAY, MONDAY

To the children of Bethel next Monday will be the gladdest day in all the year. It will be Circus Day. Most of the children of Bethel and vicinity have been beside themselves with unalloyed joy since several days ago when the first flaming circus posters of Hunt's Three Ring Circus appeared on our streets.

But it isn't fair to cite the children as the only ones to come under the spell of the circus. As a matter of fact, it is the one American amusement which appeals to the family. On circus day there is a new spirit inside of all of us. When Hunt's concert band in the big top breaks forth in the strains of the "Roosevelt Inaugural March" for the grand entry, the average person has fallen under the spell of the modern American circus. We all are children again and vastly better therefor.

The modern American circus is a great institution. It is better and more entertaining than ever; it is worth the price. It is the one amusement which has never needed a censor; it is the one amusement which we all need. We all want to get back to the happier days of childhood.

Hunt's Three Ring Circus is in fact the oldest in the world organized, owned and managed by the same person for 43 consecutive years. It is the only existing show which has not changed ownership, name or title for nearly half a century.

When it appears in Bethel next Sunday for Monday's performances it will bring the finest program it has ever offered in its 43 years of activity.

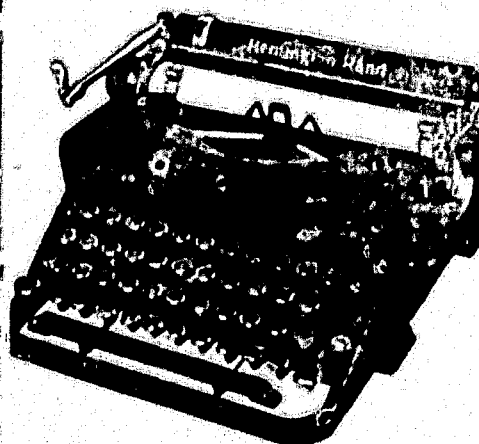
She Sets a Record



Miss Janet Rutter, twenty-five, of Washington, was admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme court, and she is said to be the youngest member of her sex permitted this honor. Miss Rutter is now an attorney in the office of George Peck, special foreign trade adviser to the President.

N . . . Speed . . .
E . . . Beauty . . .
W . . . Smoothness

Remington Rand Model 1



An entirely new portable—new in design, construction and performance. . . . Acclaimed by owners as the finest standard portable typewriter ever built. Yet it costs no more than ordinary machines.

Price \$60.00 Generous terms.

Take advantage of the 7 day free trial

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

Bethel, Maine

MAGICIAN AND BRIDE



Howard Thurston, sixty-six-year-old magician, and his bride, as they sailed on their honeymoon from New York. Mrs. Thurston, twenty-seven years old, was Mrs. Pauline Mark and had been acting as the magician's stage assistant.

One of Newest Hat Shapes



One of the newest hat shapes for summer, shown in silvermist gray felt with concord blue gros grain band. The model is Helen Pickens, one of the singing Pickens Sisters of the radio. The hat was designed by G. Howard Hodge.

OXFORD COUNTY H. D. A.
TO BROADCAST, MONDAY

On Monday, July 1, Miss Ruth Callaghan, Home Demonstration Agent, of Oxford County, will broadcast over station WCSH at 12:50 P. M. The subject of Miss Callaghan's talk will be more fruit in the Canning Budget. This broadcast is one of a series being conducted by the Extension Service during the summer months.

Every Monday at 12:50 P. M. over WCSH, Portland, and 11:45 over WLBZ, Bangor, Home Demonstration Agents in Maine are conducting a series of talks. Every Thursday there are talks by farm homemakers at 12:00 noon over WLBZ Bangor and at 12:50 over WCSH, Portland. Tune in on the Extension radio programs.

A series of meetings on Good Nutrition for the Family is well under-way in Oxford County. At these meetings the protective foods are discussed, also the diets for overweights, underweights and constipation.

Since its establishment as The Bethel News, 40 years ago, this newspaper has had as its principal objective the publication of all the local news possible—briefly yet completely and while it is still news. With this end in view, the present management of the CITIZEN has built up a group of correspondents which, in general, represents one of the most efficient groups this paper has ever had. Owing to the shape of the County its news writers generally represent communities within the Bethel

"trading area," where the greater part of the paper's circulation is confined.

During the last year or two, in times when many of our readers find it difficult or impossible to remain regular readers of the higher priced national magazines and news digests, the CITIZEN has offered its readers attractive clubbing offers with a variety of magazines and has added several features which, to a large extent, take the place of the more expensive periodicals.

These Features

NEWS OF THE WEEK

This feature, containing the "cream" of each week's stories in the NEWS-WEEK magazine, is not carried by any other weekly in this section. Citizen readers thus have the benefit of NEWS-WEEK'S world-wide force of trained correspondents and receive this weekly condensed report as soon as the readers of the famous \$4.00 magazine.

D. S. BROOKS LETTERS

These contributions which have appeared in several series in the CITIZEN'S columns during the past four years are another exclusive feature with us. Mr. Brooks was an active Baptist minister for many years, but several years ago was obliged to give up preaching because of ill health. By many his current offering of short articles is considered one of his best works.

GOULD ACADEMY NEWS

During the school year news of Academy activities is reported each week. The column is especially popular with Gould students and alumni, as it gives them a late and authentic chronicle of school life.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

A weekly digest of national and world happenings which directly affect the interest of every citizen. This material is prepared by a bureau which has intimate contact with many phases of industrial activity, and its opinions are generally independent and informative.

WITH THE POETS

This popular department of the CITIZEN appearing in nearly every issue was adopted three years ago and since that time hundreds of poems have been published. Poems requested and furnished by CITIZEN readers are given in this column, besides a wide variety of "pieces" suitable for public speaking and many of the old time selections which are long remembered but difficult to find.

TABLOID SIZE

For the past two years the CITIZEN has been published in the so-called "tabloid size." This format is convenient, both mechanically for the publisher and for the comfort of the reader, and it has received the approval of our readers.

And An Eight Page
Magazine Section

SUBSCRIPTIONS

The price of the CITIZEN is \$2.00 a year, and is sold for shorter periods at the same rate. This paper does not engage in special subscription campaigns conducted by outside

organizations, but whenever special offers have been made the subscriber has received whatever benefits might otherwise go to professional promoters.

Bethel Oxford
County Citizen

Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents, second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week, and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Upright piano, walnut case, good condition. A bargain. Inquire at Citizen office. 10

FOR SALE—Good Second Hand Horse rake. ALBERT SKILLINGS, West Bethel. Address R. F. D. 2, Bethel. 15

12 PIGS FOR SALE—Delivered July 15, while they last, \$5 each. NILES KELLOGG, Bethel Phone 33-2. 15p

MISCELLANEOUS

Firearms, Ammunition, and Trappers' Supplies, bought, sold, and exchanged by H. I. BEAN, Bethel, Maine. Dealer in Raw Furs, Deer Skins, Hides and Pelts. 2tf

WAR ON BANK BANDITS

National Bankers Association Pressing Active Measures to Protect Members—Losses Cut

Imprisonment or death of many desperate bank criminals the past year has brought no appreciable reduction in attacks on banks. James E. Baum, in charge of the American Bankers Association Protective Department, has reported to his organization.

In the six months ended February 28, 1935, he says, banks were targets for 169 daylight holdups and 40 night burglaries. He added that although banks that are not members number only about half those enrolled in the association, they suffered a far greater rate of attack, namely, 51 per cent of all the bank robberies.

Losses Show Decrease

During the period under report, bank burglars and bandits exacted tribute amounting to \$943,551 compared with losses totaling \$1,257,000 a year ago, he said. This reduction in losses is attributed to the time-locking restrictions and other limitations in the exposure of surplus cash imposed last year by underwriters and bank supervisory authorities.

The sharp reduction in the material loss of money and securities resulting from bank robbery this year was "overshadowed by the killing of 3 bank employees, one bystander and 5 arresting officers," and since last August bank robbery also cost the lives of 15 criminals and caused physical injuries to 10 bank employees, 12 bystanders, 9 arresting officers and 8 bandits, a total of 62 casualties.

Investigations by the association's agents resulted in the arrest of 36 forgers, 42 bandits and one burglar, or 79 of the 141 bank criminals reported as being apprehended during the period.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Herbert T. Wallace, Minister
Sunday, July 7th
11:00 a. m. Morning Worship.
Sermon subject, "As We Make It."
A story for the children, who are especially invited.

The Daily Vacation Church School, conducted by the two churches of Bethel, will open on Monday morning, July 8th, at 9 o'clock. The Beginners and Primary children will enroll at the Methodist Church and the Juniors (from the Fifth Grade in School) in the Congregational Church. The School meets from 9 to 11:30 each morning, except Saturday, for two weeks. The children will be asked to bring a small offering to help defray the expense of the School. There will be singing and a supervised recreation period and handwork for all departments with the best staff of teachers and helpers that can be enlisted. We especially ask all our people to help us in getting all the girls and boys that ought to be enrolled present next Monday morning. We invite the co-operation and help of all interested to make the School a success in every way.

METHODIST CHURCH

P. J. Clifford, Pastor
9:45 Sunday School. All interested in Bible Study and Church School are urged to be present. We desire to make this summer season a time of spiritual growth and of Christian Loyalty. Classes for all each Sunday.

11:00 Morning Worship. Good music. A welcome to all, especially to the visitors. This is an opportunity to turn from the hurry and excitement of the week to the thought of your personal responsibility to God.

"This is my Father's world"
Come let us return unto the Lord.
7:30 Evening Prayer and Praise.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Sunday School at 10 o'clock.
Services Sunday morning at 10:45.

"GOD" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon which will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, July 7.

The Golden Text is: "There is none holy as the Lord; for there is none beside thee: neither is there any rock like our God." (1 Samuel 2:2).

Among the citations from the Bible is the following: "For we are labourers together with God: ye are God's husbandry, ye are God's building." (1 Corinthians 3:9).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "We should consecrate existence, not to the unknown God" whom we "ignorantly worship," but to the eternal builder, the everlasting Father, to the Life which mortal sense cannot impair nor mortal belief destroy." (P. 428:15-19).

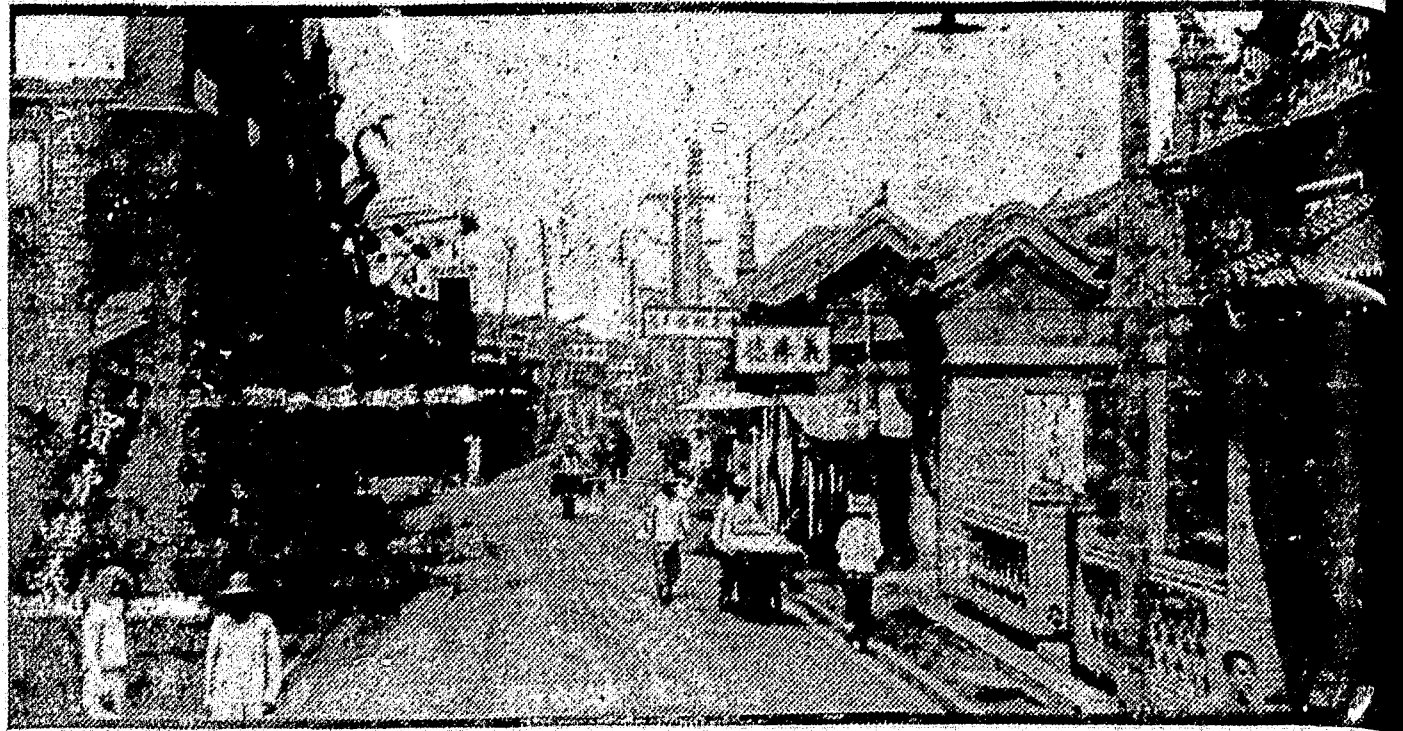
Read our new Magazine Section.

Memorial for Boulder Dam's Dead



Wiley Hobson putting the finishing touches to the bronze plaque which has been set in the Nevada canyon wall near Boulder dam as a memorial for the men who have lost their lives in the construction of that great project.

Japan Wants to Buy Macao From Portugal



View in the Portuguese seaport of Macao, on the China coast, for which it is reported Japan has offered \$7,400,000. Macao is 25 miles across the mouth of the Canton river from the British port of Hongkong.

Valleys in Ocean Floor

May Be Traveled by Fish

There are valleys in the ocean floor just as there are valleys on land, and some scientists are inclined to believe that fish make use of these valleys as migration routes just as in the case of man and other animals living on the earth. One advocate of this theory is Dr. A. Vedal Taning, of the Marine biological laboratory, Copenhagen, whose investigations into the sea-life in northern waters led him to believe that the codfish migrating West Greenland to Ireland travel along one side of a submarine ridge which appears to follow the East Greenland coast.

This submarine ridge, which was discovered by means of an echosounding apparatus now in general use, is about 230 meters deep and 20 to 30 miles from the coast line. Indications are that the ridge is continuous from about 64 degrees latitude north to Cape Farewell.

On one side of this ridge flows the ice-cold Greenland current, while the warm Atlantic waters on the other side range up to 8 degrees Centigrade. The cod, Doctor Taning suggests, can choose the side of the ridge where the temperature of the water is most to their liking, as a pathway for their travels.

Strength of Subconscious Mind

The subconscious mind is believed by some to retain an impression of every detail in our lives. But most details never return to the conscious mind except during some mental aberration. One case was that of an illiterate servant girl who, in delirium, recited many passages in Latin, Greek and Hebrew which she had overheard her one-time master repeat in his study. —Collier's Weekly.

COOKED MEATS

- Pressed Ham
- Chicken Loaf
- Spiced Loaf
- Baked Ham
- Frankforts
- Liver Cheese
- Rice's Canned Frankforts
- Sausage
- Tripe
- Sage Cheese
- Roquefort Cheese

L.W. Ramsell Co.

BETHEL, MAINE

Development of Parachute

The first serious development of an American parachute took place at McCook's field under the engineering division of the United States army in 1919. Dummies were used until a satisfactory type of parachute, an improvement on those used from balloons, was evolved.

King of Germany at Seven

Louis, surnamed the Child because he was only seven when crowned king of the Franks in 900, was the last of the German Carolingian kings, and his mentor was that archbishop of Mainz, Hatto I, around whose name tradition has hung many dark deeds.

Edison an Optimist

While the fire that destroyed his manufacturing plant at Orange, N. J., in 1914 was at its height, Thomas Edison turned to his general manager and said: "Well, Wilson, she's a gonner, but we'll build her bigger and better than ever."

World's Longest Fence

The boundary line between Norway and Finland, for the most part imaginary except for stone markers, is to be fenced as a means of keeping flocks of domesticated deer from wandering back and forth over the line, causing trouble between adjoining landowners. The best fence ever built, unless the Chinese wall could be called a fence, it will be about 250 miles in length. It is to be built of fir poles and barbed wire. —Collier's Weekly.

NOW
is the time to have an
AUTOMOBILE RADIO
INSTALLED
Popular Prices
CROCKETT'S
GARAGE
Phone 101 Bethel, Me.

Odeon Hall, Bethel Admission Children, 20c Adults 35c
Show Starts at 8:20

Friday and Saturday, June 5-6
RUSTY REUBEN BOYS & CO.



from Chicago,—Radio—Vaudeville—Stage Attractions
featuring Billie Rogers, World's Fair Trick Roper, Chief Red Feather of the Onondaga Indians, and Hiram Peabody's War Board Band, are back on the road again after a winter broad casting for Crazy Crystals and Sears & Roebuck Stores.

FEATURE PICTURE

Heldorado

Richard Arlen - Madge Evans

Ralph Bellamy James Gleason Henry B. Walthall
Stepin Fetchit

BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

THE BETHEL NEWS, 1895

Magazine Section

THE RUMFORD CITIZEN, 1906

Volume XLI—Number 13

BETHEL, ME., THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1935

4c a Copy—\$2.00 a Year

RICE-EATING JAPS: IDLE AMERICANS

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

AVING the old Stars and Stripes for all to see on the Fourth of July is great stuff. It feels mighty good to let loose once in a while with all the old patriotic pep and enthusiasm. It's a visible and appropriate tribute to those sturdy ancestors of ours who, on another Fourth of July, had nerve enough and sense enough to declare to the world that they were free men, determined and able to live by their own rule. And it's a heap safer than shooting off firecrackers. Unless...

Take that flag in your hands and examine it carefully. Do you find a stamped label on it that says "Made in Japan"? If you do, go back to the firecrackers. They'll do far less damage in the long run.

For that flag, with its millions of counterparts at large in this country, is putting American workers out of work, adding them to the relief rolls and throwing them and their families into virtual destitution. It is the most ironic symbol of an oriental industrialization and export trade, based on mass production, slave wages and a rice-and-tea standard of living, that is using the salt of lower prices to trick us into believing that we are "saving money" by buying its inferior products.

One particular adaptation of the American flag—a little silk bow that is fastened together with a pin—has definitely been the cause of a plant in Washington, D. C., which was making the same article, and whose product the Japanese ingeniously copied, shutting down and throwing its employees out of work. The Japanese article could be made to retail in American stores at 4 or 5 cents apiece. To make a profit, the capital firm had to sell its product for 10 cents.

In the field of novelties, the ever-lert Japanese manufacturer has turned to cash in on the patriotism of his neighbor half way around the world. He has even learned to lay upon the patriotic hero-worship of the child in school. One of the most popular erasers in the American school-supply stores, for instance, is decorated with a picture of the White House and the heads of three of our greatest Presidents. It is "Made in Japan."

Wrecks Textile Industry.
So accustomed are we to seeing the label of Japanese manufacture on many kinds of novelties, we lose sight of the fact that Japanese rice-cutting has opened the way for vast inroads of its products upon more than a score of American industries. Most important of these is the textile industry (chiefly cotton) and the hardest hit area is New England, where plant after plant has been forced by the combination of Japanese competition and the processing tax to cease operations.

Cotton growers have been heartened from time to time by the fact that Japanese importation of American cotton has held up better than that of other countries. On the other hand, this is what has happened after the Asiatic Islanders have manufactured the raw goods; American imports of Japanese goods are up 500 per cent over 32; hosiery, 400 per cent; cotton underwear, 1,200 per cent; bedspreads and quilts, 100 per cent; and other manufactured articles in like proportion. In

January, 1935, we bought 3,341,000 square-yards of Japanese cloth; in February, 5,744,000 square yards, and in March, 6,217,000. This was more in each month than the combined total for three preceding years, 1931, 1932 and 1933. The March import was more than one-fourth the total American output for the entire year 1934.

Meanwhile our own exports have been in a steady decline. In 1932 they were 375,000,000 square yards; in 1933, 302,000,000, and in 1934, 200,000,000. The chief reason for this slump is that Japan has won from us our import markets in the Philippines and Hawaii, and a good share of them in South America.

Gov. Louis J. Brann of Maine, in testifying before an investigating committee, said that every mill in Maine was operating at a loss. Thousands of employees have been

tained, leave much to be desired.

An American flashlight, made to sell for 59 cents, has to compete, often on the same shelves, with a Japanese flashlight identical in appearance, which costs 20 cents less. American pencils, sold for \$2.40 a gross, are reproduced in Japan to sell here for 94 cents a gross; a device to sharpen them, made here to sell for \$1, has a Japanese counterpart of inferior metal which sells for 37 cents.

Rubber manufacturing in the United States dropped from 100,000,000 pounds to 30,000,000 in three years. An American-made tennis shoe sells for 69 cents a pair, its Japanese counterpart for 39 cents. An American hot-water bottle costs 50 cents; one just like it but "Made in Japan" costs exactly half that.

And so it goes, all the way from microscopes (American, \$12.50—

one, if not in point of size at least in point of familiarity. Yet it did not take the thorough orientals very long to discover it. As an example, an American fish netting which once enjoyed a good sale at 75 cents is now giving way to the identical article of a Japanese competitor which sells for 32 cents.

Where were the beginnings and what is the cause of this wholesale invasion of American business by the Japanese? Most authorities attribute it to the lower standards of living and the cheap labor in Japan, and partly to the cotton processing tax (the New Hampshire mill which lost \$1,000,000 last year paid \$1,274,173 in processing tax).

That is only the situation as it exists today. The seed of the Japanese export business was planted in 1853. And the thing that started the whole trouble that con-

It provoked an insatiable curiosity regarding people who could have noses like that. The artist was hurried down to the ship to make a sketch of that, and of the tools and other belongings of the Americans. The imitative ability of the Japanese immediately began to make itself apparent, as the Islanders began making things like those of the admiral and his companions for themselves.

These few American ideas became so popular that it was not long before wealthy Japanese were sending the young hopefuls of their families to the United States, clad at first in kimonos, to study at American universities. They brought home with them the American banking system and scores of revolutionary ideas from American industrial institutions. Today Japanese industry is a model of the "endless chain" system developed to so high a degree here by Henry Ford.

Employed in the now great Japanese industrial plants are workers, both men and women, who have learned to practice an economy that would put the Scots to shame. They live in flimsy houses to a standard that seems unbelievable.

Workers Are Skilled.

It must not be supposed that because the average worker's income is about \$9 to \$50 a month he is a poor worker. He is more likely to be highly intelligent, very fast and well-skilled, with a hunger for education seldom matched on this earth. And his money has a vastly greater purchasing power than it would appear to have. His production is always up to the utmost because the entire Japanese industrial system works on a bonus basis that allows extra pay for high efficiency, economy, safety and production.

The food the Japanese worker's family eats would look sorry, indeed, to the red-blooded American appetite. But the lowly Japanese is not discontented, for his more well-to-do brothers and their families eat much the same menu as he does.

Japanese housewives feed a working class family of five for only about 55 cents a day. For breakfast they have rice, bean soup and pickles; for lunch, rice, salt salmon and boiled vegetables, and for dinner, rice, vegetable soup, pork and cabbage, and other vegetables. Dairy products the ordinary Japanese does not want and does not like. The very lowest class of course does not eat quite the menu outlined here, but subsists mainly on rice and tea.

For what you and I would pay for a hat, the Japanese man or woman can buy a complete outfit of summer clothing; for what we might pay for a pair of shoes, he can get a winter suit and overcoat; his monthly rent costs him about as much as our monthly bill for gas and electricity. That one-time American Institute, the nickel movie, has become a Japanese institution—with the children admitted for half price.

Japanese exports climb. And so do our relief rolls.

* © Western Newspaper Union.

Canton, China, Trading Center
Canton, China, was known as a trading center in 700, and was one of the first Chinese ports to be visited by European merchants.



Top, Ten Hungry Mouths in New England Town as Result of Closing Textile Mill. Below, American Flag Tie Made in Japan. Right, Jap Women Making Celluloid Toys for American Trade.

forced to go on the relief rolls. And as Maine goes, so goes New England. Especially in Massachusetts and Rhode Island have the mills been severely crippled. In Manchester, N. H., since the Japanese competition has begun to take a foothold, the Amoskeag Manufacturing company, one of the largest textile mills in the world, has reported a 1934 loss of \$1,000,000.

Idle Plants Our Cost.
Figured in dollars and cents, the Japanese imports from the United States are twice our imports from Japan. But Japanese imports are mostly raw cotton which is manufactured and then sold back to us at prices that cost us many millions in idle plants and unemployed workers.

Japan's skilled laborers, working for wages that would hardly keep American bodies and souls together, have a genius for imitating American products. In appearance, the Japanese article looks like the American one, but almost invariably the materials used, and therefore the service to be ob-

tained, leave much to be desired. Here is a partial list of articles, made in America, that have been reproduced for American sale by the Japanese, giving the retail price as it is in the United States today. In each case the Japanese article has exactly followed the American appearance:

Article	American	Japanese
Baseball	\$10.15	\$10.10
Air Pistol	5.00	1.95
Comb	.20	.10
Toothbrush	.60	.10
Light Bulbs	.20	.08

(The Japanese article is identical in appearance, but consumes far more current, does not burn as long and gives much less illumination. Handled chiefly in stores which are notoriously "cut-rate.")

Article	American	Japanese
Perfume Bottle	\$10.75	\$10.20
Candlestick Holder	1.50	.20
Silver Mint Dish	4.00	.60
Dishes (18-pc. set)	50.00	19.50
Salt Shaker Set	12.63	1.60
Candy Dish	5.00	.60
Cigarette Holder	3.75	1.25

Wholesale Invasion.
In the United States the fish-net business is a comparatively obscure

fronts us today was an American admiral's nose!

In that year Admiral Perry landed on the island empire and gave the sons of Nippon their first introduction to American practices and habits. The Mitsui, which was then as now the Japanese family which represents to their business Morgan, Rockefeller and Ford all rolled into one, sent an artist, who might be compared to the photographer of today, to sketch a portrait of Admiral Perry. The portrait is still on exhibition at the Mitsui museum in Tokyo.

An Admiral's Nose.

The artist accentuated the admiral's sharp features and gave him an extremely long and ridiculous nose. It looked much like one of our over-exaggerated caricatures of the present day, but it was not a caricature. The artist was simply so amazed at an ordinary occidental nose that he drew it all out of proportion.

Admiral Perry's nose immediately became the sensation of Japan.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1935

Who Will Solve Problem?

By
LEONARD A. BARRETT
© Western Newspaper Union.

Whatever we may think of the present theories for solving the unemployment problems, one fact challenges our most serious consideration. As business improved we expected a decrease in the amount needed for relief, whereas the opposite has been true. More money is needed today to care for the unemployed than



three years ago. Either the number of the unemployed or the amount paid per individual has increased. How many persons are now on relief who could be gainfully employed? How many have been offered work and refused it? These questions merit most discreet investigation. In view of the ultimate solution of this social problem the inevitable question arises, is the present method of granting relief adequate? Will it solve the problem? If not, are other solutions possible?

Among the many solutions offered for consideration, three are receiving serious thought. The most unique plan is known as the Townsend method by which all persons over sixty years of age, regardless of race or social standing, be given \$200 per month upon the agreement, that the person receiving the money will not work for wages and that he will spend the entire amount within the month it is granted. The enormous expense of such a plan is to be raised by taxation. The argument is that it would take 10,000,000 out of the ranks of the unemployed.

Another plan, championed by Mr. Huey Long, suggests there be no increase in taxes but the entire wealth of the country be divided, so that every person will have a spending allowance of \$2,500 per year. Just how this is to be divided and the method by which more wealth will be created when it all runs out, does not seem to have received earnest consideration.

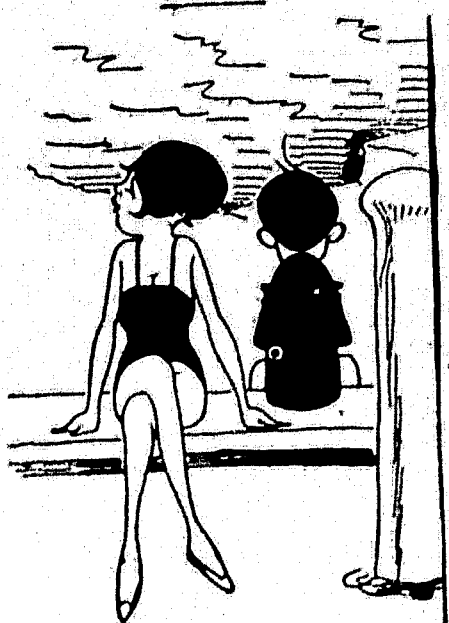
Another plan is that of unemployment insurance, the burden of the cost of carrying the insurance to be carried largely by industry itself.

Many other plans have been sug-

gested, but in addition to the present "dole" system, these three seem to be the most important. What is the perfect plan? Who will think the problem through? Who will present a practical and possible solution? It is a problem which must be settled upon the basis of facts and not theories. It is a mighty big challenge! Who has the solution and what is it?

© Western Newspaper Union.

ON THE SIDE LINES



She—I don't know whether I could be happy with you for the rest of my life.

He—I didn't mention any definite time in proposing to you.

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

© Bell Syndicate, WNU Service.

In a newspaper office a counsel is held among the editors before the Journal goes to press.

Your First Page

Realizing the importance of displaying wares properly to the public, the most vital and interesting news of the day is printed, at least in part, on the first page.

The reader, looking at the newspaper on a street corner stand buys it largely because of some important news story.

That is the newspaper's introduction to the public, day after day.

Once a good impression is made, the public which is impressed looks to the same paper for important news the next day, and finally becomes a "constant reader."

In the same way department stores, clothing stores, and the chain stores that sell all manner of groceries and foodstuffs, "dress" their counters, so that the best selling goods are where they attract the eye of the customers.

That first impression is of the highest value.

And so is a first impression of the highest value to the young man or young woman who is making a start in life.

What is your first page like? Are you friendly and civil? Do you look people in the eye and talk to them in a straightforward fashion?

If you do, you are making the right start.

If you do not, you had better put on a better "front."

Men and women are going to judge you, in the beginning, at least, by what you seem.

You may be able, later, to prove your quality, but it is the start that counts at the beginning.

Remember that your whole future is going to be influenced by the way you speak—and listen—to other people.

Do not be flippant or "smarty."

POTPOURRI

Sleeps Life Away

The dormouse, a small squirrel-like animal found in England, Europe, Asia and Africa, sleeps most of its life away. They go about only at night and sleep in their nests all winter, awakening only occasionally for a small bit of food which they have stored away. They have silky hair and long bushy tails.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Stone, Bronze, Iron Used

by Japanese for Lanterns

The lantern still is used lavishly for decorative purposes on gala occasions and in religious rites and ceremonies. In Japan, writes Mason Warner in the Chicago Tribune. Lantern making is an art in Japan, and the huge standing lanterns of stone, bronze, and iron are utilized for the adornment of private gardens and temple grounds in the same manner that the Greeks of old used marble statues. Lanterns are built and cherished as memorials to the dead as well as to light the way of the spirit of the departed.

There are 2,000 stone and 1,000 bronze and iron lanterns in the compound of Kasuga shrine at Nara. There are innumerable ones in Nikko, Tokyo, Osaka, Nagara, Kyoto—at almost every shrine and temple in Japan. One is confounded and confused in any endeavor to estimate the days, weeks, and years of toll that went into the making of so many massive light holders.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



Paced by a speeding roadster equipped with a wind dispelling contrivance, Bartell set a record of 80 miles an hour.

Saturn One of the Most Interesting of Planets

For a real astronomical thrill one need only look through a telescope at our heavenly relative, Saturn, observes a writer in the Washington Star.

The other members of the sun's family are interesting when viewed through a telescope, and the earth's moon can be seen plainly enough to be very satisfactory. But Saturn—Saturn is something at once weird and magnificent. A golden ball girdled at its equator by a fiery ring, there is something strange and yet real about this one of our universal neighbors.

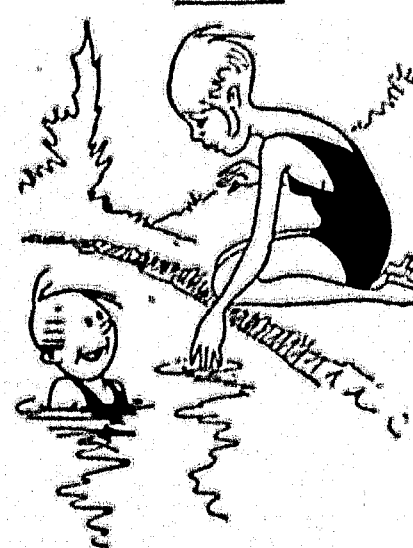
The radiant girdle Saturn wears is made of tiny moons, very near to the planet, and too much attracted to it to come together into a single respectable satellite, some scientists believe. Each of these little particles of moonstuff is probably not much more than three miles' through, and astronomers believe that there are millions of stars in the Milky Way.

There are nights when Saturn's ring of moon-stuff cannot be seen at all from the earth, because its narrower edge is turned toward us. Besides its wreath of small moons, Saturn has other moons more distant from it than those in the ring, but compared to our own moon they are small and insignificant.

Saturn itself is nothing but a great swirl of spinning gas. Its days are short and pale, for the sunlight that reaches Saturn is only one-eightieth as strong as the sun shine on earth.

Because it is quite far off, it must travel a long path around the sun, and Saturn's year is 30 times as long as that on the earth.

STATIC



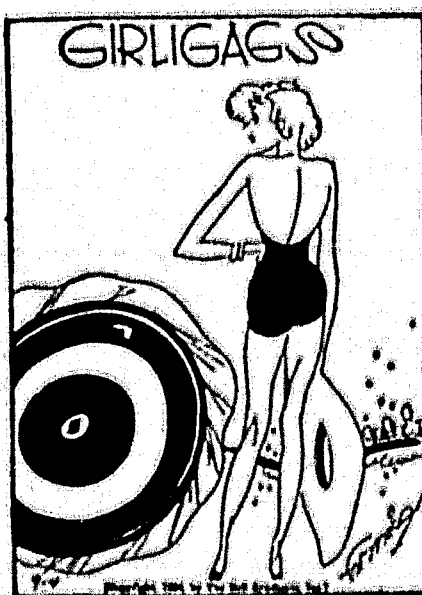
She—So you believe in love at first sight?

He—Yes, and just as often possible thereafter.

New Open Champion



Samuel J. Parks, Jr., a Pitts-burgh professional of only three years' standing and almost unknown outside of his own club, won the national open golf championship at the Oakmont Country club with a score of 239 for 72 holes.



"It's getting to a point," says Irene, "when a mere thread will determine whether we're a nudist or not a nudist."

WNU Service.

HO

Copyright by Be

SYNOPSIS

At a gathering of village of Liberty, Maine, the neighbors of Hostler, a tragedian, its superb and, above all, the "Huldy," wife of the tragedian, interested, he drove for a day's fishing to see the reputedly dy Ferrin. "Old Ma her nineteen-year-old Jenny live in the little more than a at first admired a loved young Will E. ing farmer, older th

CHAPTER I

For Will was a with the pride of and in his eyes Jen more than a child. who came to watch lay prone on her him so as not to al while he crept near into the pool; or sl behind him in the worked, or in the was busy digging th crisp day in fall; help him pick apple below the house. what the occasion, him when she cou ing, demanding not be near him, and to hear his spoke to her.

She worshipped him blind, was pleased time amused by her Marm Pierce, watch one thing and feared was in Jenny no she had no instinc of the arts and gra have persuaded Will was not the child Her hair as often a heavy braid bet ders, her sun-bonnet out artifice, her dro and old and fit When she traversed forests, she went cas ly as a wild thing her movements had wariness of strengt rolled, of bone and in full co-ordination, iness and serenity In Will's eyes, the sidered, sexless, lik had none of the withdrawals, the r girl.

Marm Pierce ena bled by the matter she made an occa Enoch, Will's fathe It with him. Ther the same generatio only a little the ol as is apt to be the had married late, a only child.

Marm Pierce laid fore him, spoke to of Will. "I dunno she confessed. "See one of 'em had any they'd have found the matter with the Jenny, he's the fir known; and Will he'd had much to d "Will's a good Enoch assented. to home."

Marm Pierce th impatience that E ably not even hear "Jenny don't kno of it," she told him know what's the She's hungry for h ing him and bein enough to keep h

HOSTILE VALLEY

by BEN AMES WILLIAMS

Copyright by Ben Ames Williams.

WNU Service.

SYNOPSIS

At a gathering of cronies in the village of Liberty, Maine, Jim Saladin listens to the history of the neighboring Hostile Valley—its past tragedies, its superb fishing streams, and, above all, the mysterious, enticing "Huldy," wife of Will Ferrin. Interested, he drives to the Valley for a day's fishing, though admitting to himself his chief desire is to see the reputedly glamorous Huldy Ferrin. "Old Marm" Pierce and her nineteen-year-old granddaughter, Jenny, live in the Valley. Since little more than a child Jenny has at first admired and then deeply loved young Will Ferrin, neighboring farmer, older than she.

CHAPTER I—Continued

For Will was a man, and flushed with the pride of first manhood; and in his eyes Jenny was still no more than a child. An adoring child, who came to watch him fish, and lay prone on her stomach behind him so as not to frighten the trout, while he crept near to drop his line into the pool; or she might appear behind him in the hayfield while he worked, or in the garden where he was busy digging the roots on some crisp day in fall; or she came to help him pick apples in the orchard below the house. It mattered not what the occasion, she drew near him when she could, asking nothing, demanding nothing, content to be near him, and to watch him, and to hear his tones when he spoke to her.

She worshiped him, and Will, not blind, was pleased and at the same time amused by her adoration. And Marm Pierce, watching them, hoped one thing and feared another. There was in Jenny no coquetry at all; she had no instinctive knowledge of the arts and graces which might have persuaded Will to see that she was not the child he thought her. Her hair as often as not hung in a heavy braid between her shoulders, her sun-bonnet was worn without artifice, her dresses were rough and old and fit for hard usage. When she traversed the shadowed forests, she went easily and smoothly as a wild thing; but otherwise her movements had still the awkwardness of strength not yet controlled, of bone and muscle not yet in full co-ordination. Her very steadiness and serenity must make her in Will's eyes, the old woman considered, sexless, like a boy; Jenny had none of the shynesses, the withdrawals, the reluctances of a girl.

Marm Pierce came to be troubled by the matter by and by, and she made an occasion to see old Enoch, Will's father, and speak of it with him. These two were of the same generation, Marm Pierce only a little older; for Enoch, as is apt to be the case hereabouts, had married late, and Will was his only child.

Marm Pierce laid her concern before him, spoke to him of Jenny and of Will. "I dunno what to think," she confessed. "Seems like if either one of 'em had any git up and git, they'd have found out what was the matter with them by now. But Jenny, he's the first boy she ever knewed; and Will don't act like he'd had much to do with girls."

"Will's a good, steady boy," Enoch assented. "He stays close to home."

Marm Pierce thought with some impatience that Enoch had probably not even heard what she said.

"Jenny don't know the meaning of it," she told him stoutly. "Don't know what's the matter with her. She's hungry for him, but just seeing him and being with him is enough to keep her satisfied. She

don't know what it is she's hungry for. Like as not she won't ever find out, only if the time comes when she can't see him, then she'll be plain starved."

And she urged, honestly troubled: "Can't you have a notion of something to do about it? Will's as dumb as she is. He acts like she was a boy; and I doubt if it ever struck her that he's a man!"

But to confess her perplexities to Enoch proved of no use or avail. Her doubts and fears rebounded from his passive silence. He appeared to listen without hearing; had nothing useful to say.

This was in midsummer; and in November of that year, Will went away to Augusta. Enoch had a woman to keep house, and the old man could manage what chores needed to be done around the farm in winter time. Will had cut and fitted a plentiful supply of wood to last till spring; the roots were in the cellar, salt pork in the jars. A man came through the neighborhood seeking good stout fellows for a construction job, offering good pay; he stopped at Enoch's house at noon one day—and after breakfast the next morning, Will, with a high sense of adventure, departed into the outer world.

It was two or three days before Jenny knew that he had gone. Then Bart Carey stopped at the house one morning and told them the news.

"The fellow wanted me to go along, too," he said. "Good pay and all that. But I got to stay here and look out for the place. I couldn't go and leave Amy by herself."

"But Will, he went the next morning. Lowed to be back in April, or maybe May."

Marm Pierce, seeing Jenny's white lips and rigid face and tortured eyes, got Bart out of the house as quickly as possible; and once the door was closed upon him, she turned to catch Jenny in her arms and hold her close and tenderly.

"Cry it out, Jenny," she urged briskly. "That'll make you feel better, child. You go on and cry!"

Jenny whimpered, bewildered, half-terrified as though by something she could not clearly see: "But Granny, I feel sick! I'm all aching and hot and empty! Granny, what's the matter with me?"

"The same that's been the matter with every woman that ever loved a man," said old Marm Pierce, strangely gentle.

"Love him?" Jenny whispered, her eyes wide. "Do I love Will?"

"He's a dumb idiot to go away," Marm Pierce exclaimed, in rising anger. "But men are a dumb lot, Jenny. He's no worse than the rest, likely."

She chuckled, fondly. "Yes, that's it, Jenny," she said. "Only you've come to it younger than most. Cry, child. That will ease you. And—he'll be back in May."

CHAPTER II

WILL FERRIN came back to Hostile Valley before May; but not to stay. Old Enoch, Will's father, endured the winter; but the treacherous enticements of first spring betrayed him. When the drifts were shrinking, and the brook shook off its bonds and went roaring down the gorge, and the soft rains came, Enoch caught one day a cold that within 48 hours was much more than a cold. Will, summoned in haste from Augusta, arrived too late to see his father die.

He stayed to see the old man laid away in the small family bury-

ing ground hidden in the border of the spruce woods above the house. Jenny went to the brief services, standing in the background of the little group around the grave. Marm Pierce had stayed at home. They had no conveyance readily available; and the walk around by the road was long, and the way through the woods was too arduous for her. But Jenny saw Will, and watched him, her eyes hovering about him tenderly; and afterward, when the others began to move away, she came to his side.

"I'm awful sorry about your pa, Will," she said.

Will Ferrin nodded. He was older, aged as much by his father's death as by these months away from home; his lips were white and hard compressed just now, and his eyes were steady and a little frightened, as though he were faintly afraid to face the world, as he now must, without his father's strength behind him.

"I wish I'd been to home," he said grievously. "Might be it wouldn't have happened, with me here to do the chores."

"Now don't you, Will," she whispered, comfortingly. "Granny says old folks are like as not to die in the spring; and he was old, and tired." And she said softly: "It's good to know you'll be here now."

He looked at her in faint surprise. "Why, I'm going back," he told her. "I've got a good job, while it lasts; and good pay. I low to let the farm lay idle this summer; come back next year when this job's done, with the money I've saved."

She made no open effort to dissuade him. He said, with some blundering perception of the change in her: "You've grown a heap, Jenny."

She shook her head. "No, Will, I'm no bigger than I was."

He protested, smilingly: "Sho, young one. You'll be a grown woman, first thing you know."

"Some ways," she confessed, "I'm a woman now." She watched him hopefully; but he did not speak, and she asked: "You aim to stay any time at all?"

"I low to leave first thing in the morning," he returned. They were come to the house. "So I don't know's I'll see you again, before. Nice of you to come over, Jenny. Pa, he always liked you."

Jenny nodded, not trusting herself to speak; she turned away.

So the Ferrin place on the slopes above Carey's brook was deserted all that summer, and the next winter, too; and for Jenny, with Will gone, Hostile Valley became a dreary solitude. The girl came swift to womanhood; the change was manifest to the rudest eye. Uncle Win Haven, returning on one of his infrequent visits to the Valley, met her one day when she went to feed the hens, and chuckled her under the chin and told her she was a fine wench now, and would have kissed her, but Jenny turned her head aside. Back indoors, she told Marm Pierce that Uncle Win was about; and the old woman said crisply:

"You keep away from him, Jenny. He'll get sick of it mighty soon."

The old man stayed in the neighborhood for a while, lodging with Bart Carey; and Amy, Bart's sister, came to Marm Pierce one night for sanctuary.

"They're over there, the both of them, drunk on Bart's cider," Amy explained. "And making such a noise and tother you can't sleep in the house. I thought maybe you could give me a bed here. I'll go

back in the morning and cook up some breakfast for them."

Marm Pierce made her welcome, and Amy slept on the couch in the dining room. "But if you had any glizzard in you," the old woman told her briskly, "you'd roll the both of them out of doors to sleep it off."

Amy smiled wistfully. "Bart's all right, the most of the time," she said. "Only thing is, I keep out of his way when he's drunk a lot of cider. He gits to be noisy." And she said with a glance at Jenny: "Win Haven was saying that Jenny here has got to be a grown woman all of a sudden. You have, too, Jenny. I hain't seen you for a spell."

"Why shouldn't she?" Marm Pierce demanded. "She's nigh on to twenty. Time she was growing up, if she's ever going to."

But the change in Jenny was in fact much more than a matter of years; for this is a part of the alchemy which first love may work in a woman child. She had come to wear a rich bloom apparent to the dullest eye. Marm Pierce, watching the girl sometimes when Jenny did not know, thought that if Will were here, even he must see the beauty in her now. Some time later, when Bart Carey came over one day on a manufactured errand, the old woman was uneasy. She



She Saw or Felt or Heard a Movement on the Bank Above Her.

had known this young man since he was a boy, and she was not in the least persuaded of his virtues. The fact that, instead of farming with the diligence that was hereabouts the rule, he derived the major portion of his income from taking fishermen as boarders, prejudiced her against him. Thrift and industry were to her mind cardinal virtues; the neglect of them was a taint on any man.

Yet Bart could not be blamed for his courses. His father before him had been shrewd enough to perceive the possibilities of profit in the big trout in Carey's brook; he had even at one time run a small advertisement in one of the sporting journals, and neglected his farm to attend the customers who came to fish. Bart had always been a fisherman. His younger brother Wilfred preferred farming; and he had tilled and tilled, made a garden, cut the hay, picked the apples. When the elder Carey died, he left the farm to Wilfred, the house to Bart and Amy.

"That way, Wilfred can run the farm, do what he wants, and Bart can fish if he's a mind," he said, when he wrote the will.

But lives have a way of shaping their own destinies. Wilfred moved to Liberty, and married, and found a farm of his own; and Bart—with his sister to keep house for him—stayed on here, and did only enough farming for his personal needs.

He and old Win Haven had always found a certain ribald bond between them, Bart, though he was three or four years older than Will

Ferrin, had never married; Marm Pierce felt critically that he was not likely to. She thought him a rolsterer, but she was careful to say nothing against him to Jenny, with a wise understanding that barriers are in the eyes of youth a challenge, and that the forbidden object becomes infinitely more desirable from the very fact that it is forbidden. Yet she was ready if the need arose to lend a hand.

There was in the lower reaches of the brook just above the bog a long pool with a sandy bottom and deep water at the head; and Jenny, on a hot summer day, used sometimes to go there to bathe. She could not swim; but she liked to gather her skirts about her thighs and wade in the cool clear water, or even sometimes remove all her clothes except a white shift and immerse herself completely in the refreshing flood. The place was remote and solitary, and none but the most ardent fishermen ever went so far; so she was not likely to be surprised there.

But one day when she was wading into the foot of the pool, the sand soft between her toes, her skirts high, she saw or felt or heard a movement on the bank above her and looked up and discovered Bart standing smiling there.

She dropped her skirts into the water, heedless of the fact that thus they were wetted along the hem, and faced him steadily; and he called, raising his voice to be heard above the song of the small ripple at the head of the pool: "Water's cold, ain't it?"

She shook her head. "Feels good, a hot day," she said. She was not confused or embarrassed, not even resentful. He had a right to be there if he chose.

He slapped a mosquito on his cheek. "Give you the rheumatism," he predicted. "Me, I wear rubber boots when I go to wade. You better come out of there."

Jenny asked: "Fishing?" Then realized that he had no rod.

"Just looking over the brook," he explained. "Couple of men coming to fish tomorrow, and I wanted to see where the trout was lying. Water's kind of low."

"Guess I've scared them, if there was any in here," she said.

He grinned. "Sho," he said flatteringly, "no trout wouldn't ever be afraid of you. Wonder to me they ain't nibbling at yore toes."

She looked down at her bare feet, and realized that she was standing here with her wet skirt drabbed about her knees. So she came ashore, and wrung out the hem of her skirt, and sat down with her back to him to pull on her stockings and shoes. He stood behind her, coming no nearer, speaking of casual things, till she rose to face him again.

He asked then: "In a hurry, are you?"

"Granny'll be wondering where I've went to."

"Set and talk," he urged. "I want to talk to you, Jenny."

"Walk along with me, then," she proposed, and moved resolutely on her way.

But as she passed him, he caught her arm. Deep silent wood lay all about them, and the shadows were cool. "You don't ever give me a chance to talk to you, Jenny," he protested.

"What about, Bart?" she asked gravely.

He laughed. "Sho, there's a plenty of things for a fellow and a girl to talk about, Jenny. High time you got on to that."

She stood, her head a little bowed, thinking of Will. "I do know that, Bart," she said. "But—not you and me."

"What's the matter with me?" he asked, half angrily.

"Why, you're all right," she said honestly. "You've been mighty good to Granny and me, fetching things from the village, and helping with the hay, and the farming, and all. But—not the sort of thing you mean, Bart."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

PAGE OF READING FOR THE FAMILY

Faeroes
and
Iceland

Icelandic Lady in Native Costume.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

THE Royal Dutch Airline is studying proposed routes which will link the Netherlands with the Faeroe Islands and Iceland via Great Britain. According to reports from The Hague, the proposed route is intended to be a link in the chain which, not many years hence, will be extended westward to the United States along the northern route investigated by Colonel Lindbergh.

The Faeroes are a group of 21 small islands, sprinkled over a small area about 250 miles off the northern tip of Scotland. When the islands were first settled has caused a guessing contest, among historians. At Thorshavn, the capital, a city of about 2,000 inhabitants, the wooden buildings on strong foundations, topped by turf roofs, take the traveler back a thousand years ago when Norsemen settled there. On some of the southernmost islands, however, live dark-haired, dark-eyed people.

Thorshavn, rambling about the shore of the island and up the hill-sides beyond, is a busy port. There are a few narrow streets winding between houses, but off these are mere paths leading to the "suburbs." Ponies have not been displaced by automobiles, or even by wagons and carts, so that there is no demand for good roads on the islands, and there are none.

Men Wear Native Garb.

In the village streets and throughout the islands, men wear their native costumes. Buttons are numerous on their hip-length coats, but the garments are clasped only at the throat so that the shiny brass buttons and fancy embroidered work adorning their vests is visible. Knee-length breeches, long, brown hose, soft-skin shoes, adorned with buckles, tied to the ankles with white thongs, and a floppy cap complete the masculine costume.

Many women have forsaken their voluminous dresses, white aprons with gaudy stripes, and colorful shawls. European fashions have won them, and frequently even the native costumed women will be seen wearing high-heeled shoes.

Travelers are amazed at the lofty homes of many of the islanders, particularly on those islands which are rimmed by sheer cliffs, rising more than 600 feet from the sea. Some islands have home-made elevators, but many islanders scale the rocks as a "human fly" scales a modern building.

The cliffs appear insurmountable but they are sources of life to the Faeroe inhabitants. The ledges,

from sea to summit, are the nesting places of myriad birds which form an important part of the Faeroe diet. Native hunters, with ropes tied securely about their waists and long-handled nets in hand, descend the cliffs and return with several days' supply of food.

If all the Faeroes were merged, they would not cover an area half that of Rhode Island. They are treeless, brisk winds sweep them, and there are few harbors where ships are safe from the treacherous currents and high winds. Yet 23,000 inhabitants live a busy, happy existence on the islands. Isolation has made the inhabitants a versatile race. In the village shops are imported goods, particularly Danish goods, but there is a noticeable absence of home-made products, for the families usually make their own clothing and implements.

Acres of shore line are blanketed with white strips of drying codfish. The people are also builders, furniture makers, blacksmiths, sheep herders, tanners and hunters. The women are adept knitters, weavers, fish curers, and wool dyers.

Iceland Not a Frigid Land.

Iceland's name naturally suggests to the prospective visitor that he will find a frozen waste. And when his map shows this land to lie across the very threshold of the

Arctic ocean, hard by the glacial coast of Greenland, and 800 miles farther north than bleak Labrador, he is almost prepared to come upon a land of polar bears and of fur-clad folk living in snow igloos.

Iceland is labeled both by nomenclature and maps. On many charts the most important physical fact in its life does not appear. Up from the south flows the warm Gulf stream to enfold the island and work the magic of whisking it, in effect, nearly a thousand miles toward the Equator; so that its climate is not that of the polar region, but of southern Canada or northern United States.

On Iceland's coasts are thriving towns with buildings of stone, gabled roofs and church steeples, busy streets and electric lights. In the streets are men and women garbed much as are the inhabitants of Copenhagen and Glasgow, Ottawa and Minneapolis. One's eyes tell him that here is the same civilization that Europe and America know.

And immaterial factors proclaim the truth still more unmistakably than do material things. Here, in this far northern land, a worthy national literature and stable national institutions were developed when much of Europe was foundering in the Dark Ages. Here the lamp of a Nordic Renaissance burned and lighted its own region before the beacon of the Latin Renaissance was held aloft to light the way for the world. This northern light has never failed.

It is true that physically Iceland's best foot is forward. Its most pleasant aspect is its fringe of coast. Inland it is in nowise a pretty country, though the distinction may be made that it possesses much scenery of beauty—a weird, magnificent beauty coupled with desolation; for, though Iceland is not the icy waste that distant popular fancy would make it, it fared less fortunately at the hands of another of Nature's great forces, fire. The land is actively volcanic, and in the interior, on every hand, are the evidences of great fiery outbursts of the past. To tourists it presents none of those scenes which have made other lands popular; no forests, no rich meadows, no prosperous-looking farms with beautiful gardens.

Proud of Their Island.

In spite of adverse conditions, in spite of earthquakes and volcanoes, and the absence of luxuries, the Icelanders cling to their land with fierce pride. They have a national

LIGHT ON GRECIAN CIVILIZATION

Old Cemetery of 1,500 B. C. Revealed.

New discoveries in Athens besides being of scientific value stir thoughts that show the comparative unimportance of the recent revolution in Greece, says Pathfinder Magazine. A cemetery dating back to 1500 B. C. and containing numerous undisturbed and perfectly preserved skeletons was uncovered 50 feet below the ancient Athenian senate adjoining the Acropolis. Two thousand years before the burial of these bodies which had been interred for 2,500 years, Greek civilization emerged from the Stone Age. By the time these particular old Greeks lived civilization in Greece had struggled upward against countless reverses to a high stage. The ruling class of the time lived in well-made, sanitary buildings, with bath chambers, windows, and sliding doors. They rode horse-drawn chariots on paved streets, and were entertained by bull-fights, boxing, and armed combat. Art had risen to a high level and close commercial inter-

course was carried on with Egypt. And about three centuries after these now skeletonized men and women had ceased to live came the war with Troy. Then came the Dorian invasion at the beginning of the Iron Age—more wars—up and down in civilization—conquest by Rome, and the following collapse. Thus the recent revolt was hardly an incident in Greek history.

Old Map Agencies

The oldest and largest governmental agencies for making maps come under this heading: Respectively, the coast and geodetic survey, established in 1807, and the geological survey, now more than 50 years at the business of plotting various phases of the earth's surface.

Hair on One Side

Only a few years ago there were still men in southern Norway who let the hair on one side of their heads grow long, a custom from feudal days. The long lock was left as a courtesy to enemies, who could grasp it in a hand-to-hand fight.

Bedtime Story
By Thornton W. Burgess

BUSTER BEAR IS STARTLED

STRAIGHT toward the little pile of leaves in the Green Forest under which Danny Meadow Mouse was hiding walked Buster Bear. His little eyes, for his eyes are little compared with his great size, were fixed right on that little pile of leaves. Danny was certain that they were fixed right on his own small gray person. Why else should Buster look straight at him and walk straight toward him?

As a matter of fact, Buster didn't see him at all. Of course not—Danny



With a faint little squeak of fright he scurried out from under those leaves.

was hidden under those leaves. Buster couldn't have seen him had he known Danny was there and tried to see him. And he didn't know he was there. A fat Meadow Mouse was the last person in the world Buster expected to find over in this part of the Green Forest. His thoughts were not on Meadow Mouse or any other mice for that matter. They were wholly on beechnuts. He is very fond of beechnuts, is Buster

Bear, and it was to look for beechnuts that he had come to that particular part of the Green Forest that particular night. You see it was the part of the Green Forest where the beech-trees grow.

So Buster Bear wasn't thinking of anything but beechnuts as he walked toward that little pile of leaves and Danny Meadow Mouse. He was making a noise deep down in his throat. Danny thought he was growling and the sound would have frightened him still more only he was already as frightened as it was possible to be. Buster wasn't growling. He was talking to himself.

"There is a little pile of leaves I haven't raked over yet," he was saying. "There ought to be some nice sweet nuts among those leaves. Can't think of anything better than nice sweet beechnuts. Wish they were bigger. I certainly do wish they were bigger. It takes a lot of work to find enough to fill the stomach of such a big fellow as I am. It would be a lot easier if it were not for these pesky leaves. Seems as if nuts just dearly love to hide under leaves. Wish they grew the way berries grow. It would be a lot easier to get enough if they did. Now we'll see how many I'll find under those leaves."

By this time he was near enough to reach out a great paw with its dreadful claws. Danny saw that great paw starting toward him. With a faint little squeak of fright he scurried out from under those leaves, and because he was headed toward Buster Bear and was too frightened to know where he was going he ran straight at Buster. It was all so sudden and unexpected that for an instant it startled Buster.

© T. W. BURGESS—WNU Service.

life which is different from that of any other land in the world.

They feel strongly their one-time glory and value highly the culture and civilization that they built practically without outside help and in which the Iceland of today has its roots. Not only have they long ranked among the most literate people in the world, but they possess a broad knowledge and excellent taste in literature.

The people of Iceland have a great literature of their own in the old sagas, and many of their modern poets are especially gifted. Their folk songs are popular throughout the country and rank with the best of any nation.

Reykjavik, on Iceland's southwestern coast, is the capital and metropolis of the island. Like all other early settlements in Iceland, it was founded by Norwegians. Ingolf and Hjordleif, two Norwegian chiefs who refused to recognize Harald Harfager, Norway's first king, settled on the southern shore of Iceland in 874. Shortly afterward, settlements of hardy Scandinavians sprang up rapidly as the splendid fishing grounds in the vicinity became known in Europe.

As the traveler enters the Reykjavik harbor, he sees little to suggest that the city has been the capital of Iceland since 1800 and for many years has been the Icelandic seat of learning. Everything appears to have a commercial aspect. The harbor is a parade ground for dingy, weather-beaten, commercial and fishing craft, the quays are lined with unattractive warehouses, and portions of the shore nearby are white with codfish that the islanders put out each day to dry.

Once in the town, however, the picture changes. More than one-fourth of Iceland's 103,000 inhabitants live in the gaudily-painted wooden and corrugated iron houses that border wide streets. American automobiles (there are about 300 of them in the capital) are slowly taking the place of the little Icelandic horses that not long ago had only wheelbarrows as their competitors in the transportation field.

The show place of the capital is the City Square. Here in the center of a grassy plot rises the statue of Thorvaldsen, the Icelandic sculptor, which was presented to the Icelanders by the city of Copenhagen in 1874. Overlooking the square is the huge stone Althing, which corresponds to our congress, meets every two years; and the Reykjavik cathedral, a stone structure with a wooden tower which was built in 1847. It is not much larger than the average-sized church in this country.

The buildings of the Iceland university, which was established in 1911, the museum, and the library are in the eastern portion of the capital city. The museum contains Icelandic antiquities, and objects of industrial art. There are specimens of carved furniture, woven tapestries and ribbons, coins and specimens of printing. The library contains more than 80,000 volumes and manuscripts.

Many Lands Send Sugar

It is usual to think of the foreign source of sugar used in the United States as being limited to Cuba, Porto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the Philippines, yet fairly large quantities come from other sources.

DECADE MAY SE
WOMAN OCCUPA
OF WHITE H

A woman President for the States? The suggestion tonight from the White House article written by Colonel Howe, President Roosevelt, for the Woman's Hour.

"During the next decade," not only the possibility, but the probability of electing a woman President of the United States is a very seriously argued proposition.

"And if the issues continue they are now—humanitarian, national, etc.—it is not only a possibility that a woman might not only be nominated, elected, on the ground that she understands such 'man men'."

Colonel Howe's comment is a way in politics as a revolutionary. "Within the years," he says, "the woman will become larger than the man in all important elections."

It is this: that when a woman is anything politically, she is it, and her conviction is strong enough to get her to the polls, even in bad weather it would be much more pleasant to stay at home. The statement is not so rash as it seems, for with about an equal of masculine and feminine, it is evident that it is a case of which will be in the balance when the voting men . . .

"The average man is willing to accept his leader's statement without inquiry into the matter. You are going to gain a vote, however, you must have logical arguments, and this has revolutionized the character of our literature."

Under the Sod

Teacher (after lecture on "What kind of men go around?" Tommy—"Dead as Carson's Weekly.

THIRSTY? Drink KOOL-AID MAKES 10 GLASSES AT YOUR GROCER

Quick Safe For Eyes By Exposure To Sun and Dust

MURIN FOR YOUR EYES

ITCHING TO Burning, sore, cracked, soon relieved, and healing with safe, soothing -

Resinol

SINGLE ROOM AND PRIVATE HOTEL TUN NEW YORK CITY

new hotel on 42nd Street 21st of Grand Central Station

DECADE MAY SEE WOMAN OCCUPANT OF WHITE HOUSE

A woman President for these United States? The suggestion comes straight from the White House, in an article written by Col. Louis Howe, President Roosevelt's secretary, for the Woman's Home Companion.

"During the next decade," he says, "not only the possibility, but the advisability of electing a woman President of the United States will become a very seriously argued question."

"And if the issues continue to be as they are now—humanitarian, educational, etc.—it is not outside the bounds of possibility that a woman might not only be nominated, but elected, on the ground that women better understand such questions than men."

Colonel Howe's comment on women's ways in politics are all quite revolutionary. "Within the next ten years," he says, "the women's vote will become larger than the men's in all important elections. The reason is this: that when a woman believes anything politically she believes it, and her conviction is real enough and strong enough to lead her to the polls, even in bad weather when it would be much more convenient to stay at home. So this statement is not so rash as it might seem, for with about an equal number of masculine and feminine voters, it is evident that it is merely a case of which will be in largest attendance when the voting booths open."

"The average man is willing to accept his leader's statement without further inquiry into the matter. If you are going to gain a woman's vote, however, you must have some real arguments, and this has rather revolutionized the character of campaign literature."

Under the Spd

Teacher (after lecture on miners) "What kind of men go underground?" Tommy—"Dead uns."—Carson's Weekly.

However, the more than one-half million inhabitants of the little Ice-land are slowly but surely being driven from their capital in the center of the island by the steady increase in the number of tourists who are flocking to the island for their summer vacation.

Quick Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun Wind and Dust—

MURINE EYES

BURNING TOES
Burning, sore, cracked, soon relieved and healing aided with safe, soothing—

Resinol

PER DAY

HOTEL TUDOR
NEW YORK CITY

new hotel on 42nd Street 2 blocks east of Grand Central Station.

21

NU-2 27-35

Novelty's the Word for Swim Suits

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



and dries, moisture injuring its appearance not in the least. See the velvet suit pictured in the center of the group.

Knits will prove grand choices. While there is nothing new in the idea of the bathing suit which is knitted yet there is everything new in knitted effects as brought out this season. Their chief claim to novelty is in the daring and bizarre colorings and patterned effects instead of plain solid tones. The new print or jacquard knits are so spectacular that they easily add as much color to the beach panorama as do the gaily striped parasols and deck chairs.

JUST what, do you suppose, "are the wild waves saying" in regard to the whimsical, colorful and sometimes amusing water sports fashions which are so merrily splashing, dashing, swimming, bathing, diving and floating and frolic-ing in ocean blue, or lake or river or new fangled swimming pool or wherever enthusiastic water fans happen to be?

Well, one thing is certain, if they are saying anything, they are undoubtedly holding an exciting conversation as to the trend to novelty which is so outstandingly characteristic of the latest in swim and beach suits. This is especially true in regard to media and materials, which are that novel they deny the theory there is nothing new under the sun.

There's lace, for instance, which as a charming innovation, so far as bathing suits are concerned, has set the fashion world abuzz this season. Dikushin, a youthful French designer of renown, conceived the idea. The lace makers obligingly followed along with a fabric that could be used with assured modesty and pleasing effect. Comfortable to swim in, attractive in appearance, lace threatens to be a leader in the race for beachwear popularity. In the picture, the suit to the left is fashioned of lace of firm dependable quality. Even the bathing clogs are of lace, closely woven and snug-fitting.

Another sensation is the debut of velvet as medium for the bathing suit. Of course the velvet has been processed to resist the ravages of water. Then, too, it is crinkled instead of smooth and shakes out

The style tide in knitted suits is running strongly to the maillo, or skirtless swim suit, because it permits the greatest freedom of action and exposes a maximum of skin surface to healthful sun rays. Maillois are also most flattering to fine figures, which is another argument in their favor: A smart version of the maillo, in a jacquard knit with a deep U-back, halter neck and the fitted uplift (characteristic of the majority of 1935 suits) is shown to the right in the illustration. Huge bubble dots, alternating outline and solid, contribute splashes of striking color to its patterning. Among the beguiling combinations are white dots on a skipper blue ground, sulphur yellow on brown, rouge on glory blue, and white on tropic green.

Many fashionwise water-fans will do their swimming and sunsoaking in skirtless or skirted, if you so prefer, one-piece suits which have backs formed by adjustable straps drawn together at the back in a ring or some other ingenious and attractive device, surrounding the waist as a self belt, carelessly tied at the front to give the smart and casual touch.

© Western Newspaper Union.

FASHION'S FANCIES

Flowers in the hair are all the rage just now.

White shoes and white hats mean white hand bags.

There are organdies striped or polka dotted in gold and silver.

Starched lace dresses are having their lining, in white or pastel.

Colored stockings and shoes are the next news on the style scene.

A black coat with white ermine collar has white frogs for emphasis.

Paris reports that for evening wear the veiled head is the "dernier cri."

There is a tailored corsage of or- chids, for wear with tailored day- time costumes.

Heels sink lower and lower and in some instances disappear from sight altogether.

Pink gas masks of silk and rub- ber, held in place by golden head bands, are being offered to women of fashion by a dressmaker in Paris.

CHARMING FROCK FOR AFTERNOON

PATTERN 9320



No matter what your age or weight there's one indisputable road to Summer Chic—that is, to make yourself an irresistible picture of dainty femininity. Pattern 9320 shown takes the easiest road—via flattering feminine softness gathered into a smooth yoke, and dainty loose flaring sleeves that lend grace to any arm. Just to make the picture more complex and interesting, the notched collar and belt detail inject a tailored note. You'll find the dress a joy to make, and there's a real thrill in picking and choosing from the wealth of suitable fabrics offered. The sheer cottons are lovely.

Pattern 9320 may be ordered only in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.

Send your order to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth Street, New York.

Housewife's Idea Box



When Coffee is Left Over
Left-over coffee is no longer good as coffee. Do not reheat it and serve it, as it never tastes the same. But you need not throw it away: You can use it to flavor many desserts, as cakes, puddings or sauces. Try coffee as a change from the usual vanilla or lemon flavoring.

THE HOUSEWIFE

Copyright by Public Ledger, Inc. WNU Service.

FLASHES FROM PARIS

Nightgowns with shirtwaist tops are "just in."

Evening gowns reflect Greek and Hindu influence.

Ostrich trimmed chiffon capelets top evening frocks.

Milliners are showing hat and neckwear ensembles made of lace.

Clip earrings instead of screw are now showing in jewelry displays.

Chiffon in sweet pea, also in jewel tones, are first choice for party frocks.

Beautiful Formosa

Formosa, or Taiwan, as the Japanese call it, is an island nearly half the size of Ireland, situated where the Pacific ocean merges into the China sea. It is one of the loveliest islands of the Far East, and was named Ilha Formosa, or Beautiful Island, by early Portuguese explorers.

PRIZE WINNING BAKING



CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER

Pimples Completely Gone

After Using Cuticura Soap and Ointment

"My face broke out with pimples that came from surface irritation and were quite large. It itched and burned and at night would itch so badly I would scratch, and the pimples finally turned into eruptions. My face was disfigured for the time being; I looked as if I had the measles."

"Then I read about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I got great results so I bought more, and I used only two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and the pimples were completely gone." (Signed) Miss Mayme Michelsen, Weeping Water, Neb.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. One sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. R, Malden, Mass."—Ady.

KILLS

ANTS

Sprinkle Ant Food along window sills, doors and openings through which ants come and go. Guaranteed to rid quickly. Used in a million homes. Inexpensive. At your druggist's.

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

CLASSIFIED ADS

GET MY STORY FREE
"How I Lost My Rheumatism," H. VOSS, Box 19, Dickens P. O., Manitoba, Canada.

USED AUTO AND TRUCK PARTS
at half price for any car. Money back guarantee. PAJETS BROOKHURST CO., 90 DISBROW ST., HARRISBURG, PA.

For Sale American Brown Water Spaniel Pups. Real hunters of upland game, especially pheasants and partridges; excellent retrievers. Price \$12.00 up. Literature 10c. SCANLANS KENNELS, Nashville, Illinois.

STAR DUST

MOVIE AND RADIO

By VIRGINIA VALE

RECENTLY Grace Moore introduced Michael Bartlett over the radio. She said: "I want to present a young man whose good looks and exquisite voice will make women's hearts flutter when they see and hear him on the screen."

He'd just finished playing opposite her in Columbia's "Love Me Forever," and it's reported on excellent authority that he stole the picture, thanks to his voice and looks and acting ability, and re-takes had to be made as a result. He was so new to pictures that he didn't know he'd done it.

His story is an interesting one. He comes from a prominent banking and textile company in Massachusetts, and it was expected that, after he was graduated from Princeton, he'd step into the family firm. But at Princeton he took part in the Triangle club shows, and decided that he'd be a musician, not a banker. That was in 1924.

He studied in Italy for five years, and sang in opera there, as Edwardo Bartelli. Then he came home, traveled with an opera company, and sang in the "New Moon" the role that Lawrence Tibbett later sang in the picture version. He had the lead in "The Cat and the Fiddle," and then made a name for himself singing with the Philadelphia Orchestra association, last year; now he's known as one of the leading American tenors.

He's handsome, unmarried, charming—those five years in Italy tacked Italian gestures onto an American personality, with delightful results. Looks as if he'd be a screen star, if the opera and concert stage will let him go.

An old favorite is returning to the radio—none other than Seth Parker, who used to put on those Sunday night hymn sings that were so popular.

Phillips Lord, who is Seth Parker, is staging a come-back. He went off on a sailing vessel for a trip around the world, you'll recall, and began broadcasting from places like Boston and New York, to "start it off," as Seth used to say. That wasn't too thrilling, after all the talk about cruising in far places.

Then he sent out really genuine SOS calls from the Pacific, bringing an Australian cruiser to his aid—but somehow the idea got out that the calls were phony, just a publicity stunt.

So he finally came home, to do a lot of explaining, which shouldn't have been necessary. And he's returning to the air with Ma Parker and Lizzie Peters—and Cephus, I hope.

Wonder why pretty screen stars marry prize fighters? Judith Allen did, you know, not so long ago. Still longer ago Marion Nixon was the wife of Joe Benjamin, a fighter, for a while. And now Lily Damita, who had her friends betting on which social register she'd wed, has taken the fatal step with Errol Flynn, and Sidney Smith, the society man whom she was expected to marry, is to become the husband of Lillian Bond, the pretty English actress.

Speaking of marriages, the rumor persists that Katherine Hepburn is married to Leland Hayward, her agent.

And Olga Albani, who was known on the radio as the Countess Albani for so long, has dropped both the title and the count, and married a Chicago business man, secretly. These secret marriages drive the press agents mad, of course, but there's nothing they can do to prevent them.

You'll be hearing and seeing Igor Gorin in Metro pictures before long;

he's just signed a long-term contract with that firm. He has a marvellously beautiful voice, and his story is an interesting one.

He studied music in Vienna and sang with a Czechoslovakian company for three years, then sang in his native Vienna and other European cities. He came to New York, and about two years ago someone took him to Samuel Rothapfel—the famous Roxy, then running the Radio City Music hall.

Roxy was delighted with his voice, and exclaimed: "You stick with me, boy, and I'll make something out of you," or words to that effect. Gorin had no evening clothes; Roxy sent the young man to his own tailor. He had Gorin sing on the air. Gorin could hardly believe that at last the career for which he had longed was beginning.

Then Roxy left the music hall, and Gorin was out, too. It did him no good to have a beautiful voice, if he couldn't get a chance to sing. He got some engagements, but now that he's signed with Metro really big things are opening up for him, and one more of Roxy's proteges has a chance to make good.

Wasn't it grand that Rudy Vallee brought Leslie Howard's daughter Leslie back to the air for the scene from "Dear Brutus" which she and her father did a while ago? It was one of the nicest bits of broadcasting on the air this year.

But—Rudy must learn that one doesn't "break a new precedent." He seemed to slip up the first time he said it; sounded tired, so maybe that was the reason. He caught it that time, and then said it again. And wasn't the May Robson sketch swell?

Miriam Hopkins' stock has gone way, way up since she did "Becky Sharp," she being one of the girls who profit by color photography. Everybody's excited about color photography now, the way they once were about using sound.

ODDS AND ENDS . . . Lupe Velez is going to make another personal appearance tour, so watch for reports that she and Johnnie Weismuller have separated . . . The tour takes her to South America . . . Claire Dodd is coming along rapidly in pictures; her latest is "The Glass Key" . . . Dolores Costello was offered the second feminine lead in the new Hepburn picture, "Sylvia Scarlett," but turned it down; wanted to get her matrimonial affairs straightened out first . . . Claire Trevor is learning a hula dance for "Beauty's Daughter" . . . Binny Barnes gained pounds and pounds so that she could play Lillian Russell in "Diamond Jim Brady," and now she's working hard to take them off . . . Clara Bow has dyed her hair black . . . Paula Stone has to ride a bucking broncho in "Hop-Along Cassidy" . . . Max Baer will go right on with his broadcasts; his sponsors feel that his losing the championship didn't affect his popularity on the radio.

© Western Newspaper Union.

White Clothes Cooler

In bright sunshine white clothes are cooler than dark ones of the same material, because of the greater reflection of light by the white material. In tropical countries garments of closely woven white fabric are worn to protect the body from the hot sun; they have high reflecting powers and prevent the transmission of ultra-violet rays to the skin.

Find Valuable Addition to the Vitamin Family

Just as diet-conscious people are beginning to feel at home with vitamins A, B, C, D, and E, the scientists discover a brand new vitamin. K is the name given to the newest member of the family. It was discovered by two workers in the Biochemical Institute of Copenhagen university.

Both workers believe K will be valuable in the treatment of anemia. They learned that chickens fed on a special diet developed deficiency diseases, leading to anemia. The disease was cured by a fat soluble vitamin found in hog liver, hemp seed,

certain vegetables such as tomatoes and kale, and, to a lesser degree, in many cereals. This leads the scientists to believe these foodstuffs contain an essential vitamin. When it is absent deficiency disease sets in. It is supposed the lack of vitamin K causes a decrease in the clotting and accelerating component in blood.

Did That, Anyway

A motorist crashed through the front door of a house and landed in the parlor, where a woman sat reading. It must be said to his credit that he had the courtesy to remove his hat.

MISSED ACCUSTOMED TO

Honest Tom, a horse, liked work so well that he refused to tire. After many years of coal mining in Tredegar, Wales, the horse was placed by his master on a ten miles away, to rest. A few days later Tom reappeared at the house. He had found his way alone, jumping fences and breaking at least one mountain gate. He had retraced only once when he was being away.

But He's a Feat

A pessimist seldom knows one.

LOWER COST PER TON MILE

DUE TO FIRESTONE EXTRA CONSTRUCTION FEATURES

QUESTION No. 1—"Will the non-skid tread give me the greatest traction and protection against skidding?"

ANSWER—The patented construction feature of two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords under the tread makes it possible for Firestone to use a wider, flatter tread with higher shoulders, that puts more rubber on the road. This, combined with the scientific non-skid design, gives greatest non-skid safety and traction ever known.

QUESTION No. 2—"Is the tire body protected against destructive internal heat, the chief cause of premature tire failure?"

ANSWER—Every cord in Firestone Tires is soaked and saturated in pure, liquid

rubber by the patented Gum-Dipping process. This process, not used in any other tire, soaks every cotton cord and insulates every strand, preventing internal friction and heat, giving extra strength, longer life, greater dependability.

QUESTION No. 3—"Will the tread give me long wear at today's higher speeds?"

ANSWER—A new and tougher tread compound developed by Firestone gives you longer wear at lower cost per mile, even at today's higher speeds.

Call on the Firestone Service Store or Firestone Tire Dealer in your community today. Let him tell you about the exclusive construction features of Firestone Truck and

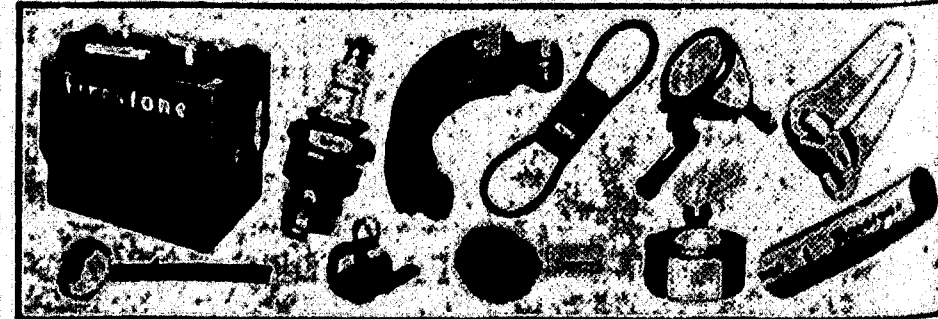
Bus Tires which will give you lower operating costs and greater safety.

★★★★★ Listen to the Voice of Firestone—featuring Richard Crook, Gladys Swarthout or Margaret Spell—every Monday night over N. B. C.—WEAF Network—A Five Star Program.



AUTO SUPPLIES AT BIG SAVINGS

BATTERIES • SPARK PLUGS • BRAKE LINING • FAN BELTS • DITCH LIGHTS • LOCKS



Firestone

© 1935, F. T. & R. Co.

S'MATTER POP

By C. M. PAYNE

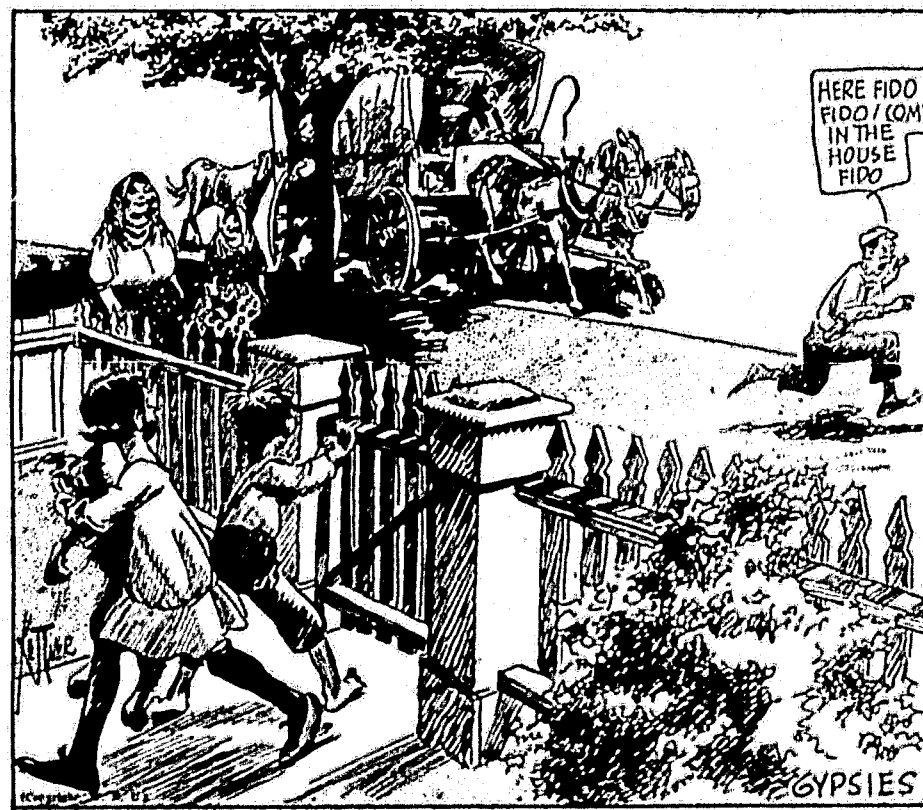


AMAZE A MINUTE

SCIENTIFACTS ~ BY ARNOLD

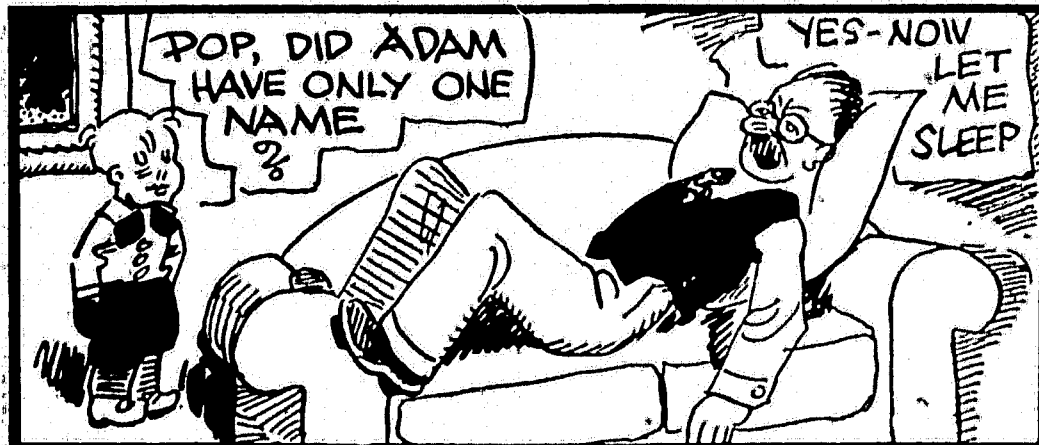


Events in the Lives of Little Men

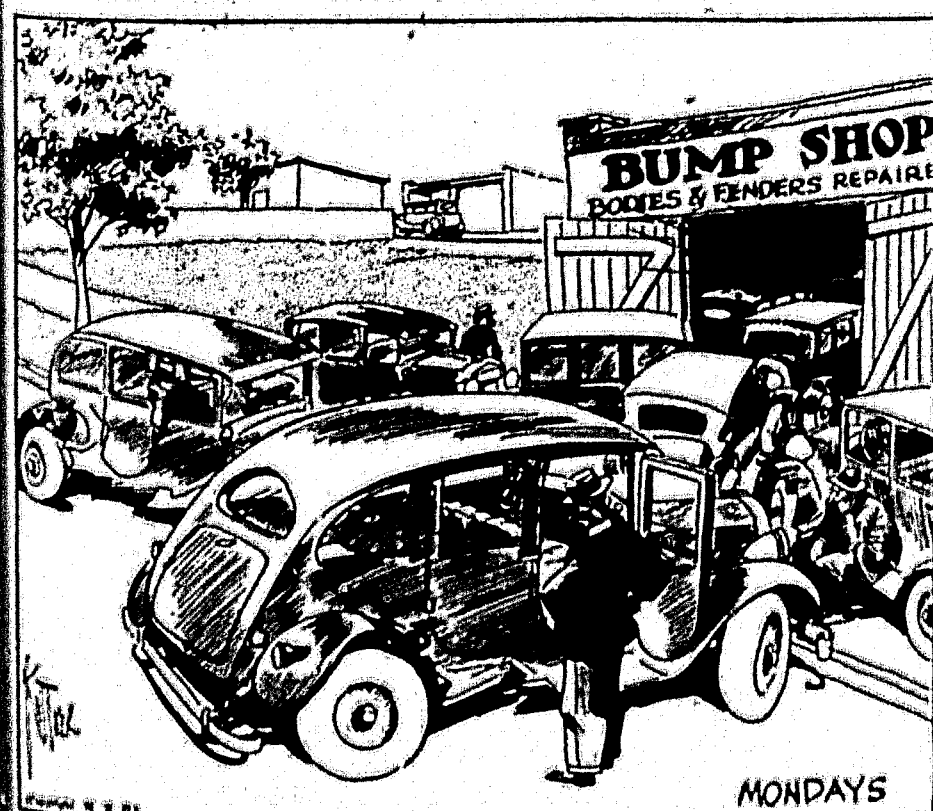


SUCH IS LIFE

By Charles Sughrue
Curious



Along the Concrete



Exactly
"On the day on which my wedding occurred—"
"You'll pardon the correction, but affairs such as marriages, receptions, dinners, and things of that sort 'take place.' It is only calamities which 'occur.' You see the distinction?"
"Yes, I see. As I was saying, the day on which my wedding occurred."
—Pathfinder Magazine.

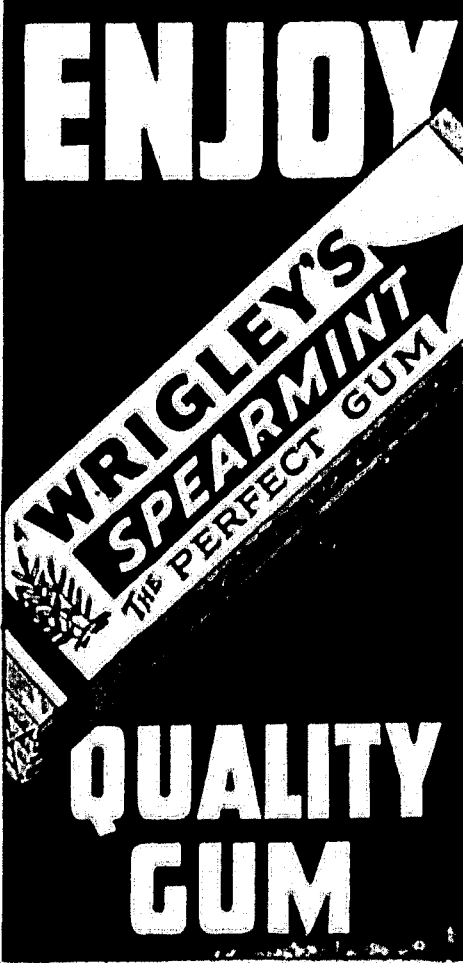
Restraint
"I hope you don't think I'm conceited," he said, after he had finished telling her all about himself.
"Oh, no," she replied. "But I'm just wondering how you can keep from giving three hearty cheers whenever you look at yourself in the glass."

Official Requirements
"We need more political leaders," said the excited citizen.
"Yes," said Senator Sorghum, "and out where I come from we also need more night watchmen."

But It's Worth It
Little Doris was lunching at a restaurant with her fond aunt.
For her sweet course she chose cherry pie, and afterward pushed the stones on the side of her plate and counted them.
"I see, according to your fruit stones, that you are going to marry a rich man," said auntie, after the girl had finished counting.
"Yes," replied Little Doris, "but I had to swallow two of them to do it."
—Pearson's Weekly.

Everything At Once
Aunt Louise—So you intend to be a soldier, do you, Henry? Don't you know you may be killed?
Henry—Killed? Who by?
Aunt Louise—The enemy.
Henry—Then I'll be the enemy.
—Pathfinder Magazine.

Out With a Net
"What are you doing," asked Si Simlin. "Catchin' butterflies?"
"No," answered Farmer Cornutus. "Tryin' to save some of my top soil that's been carried off in the wind."

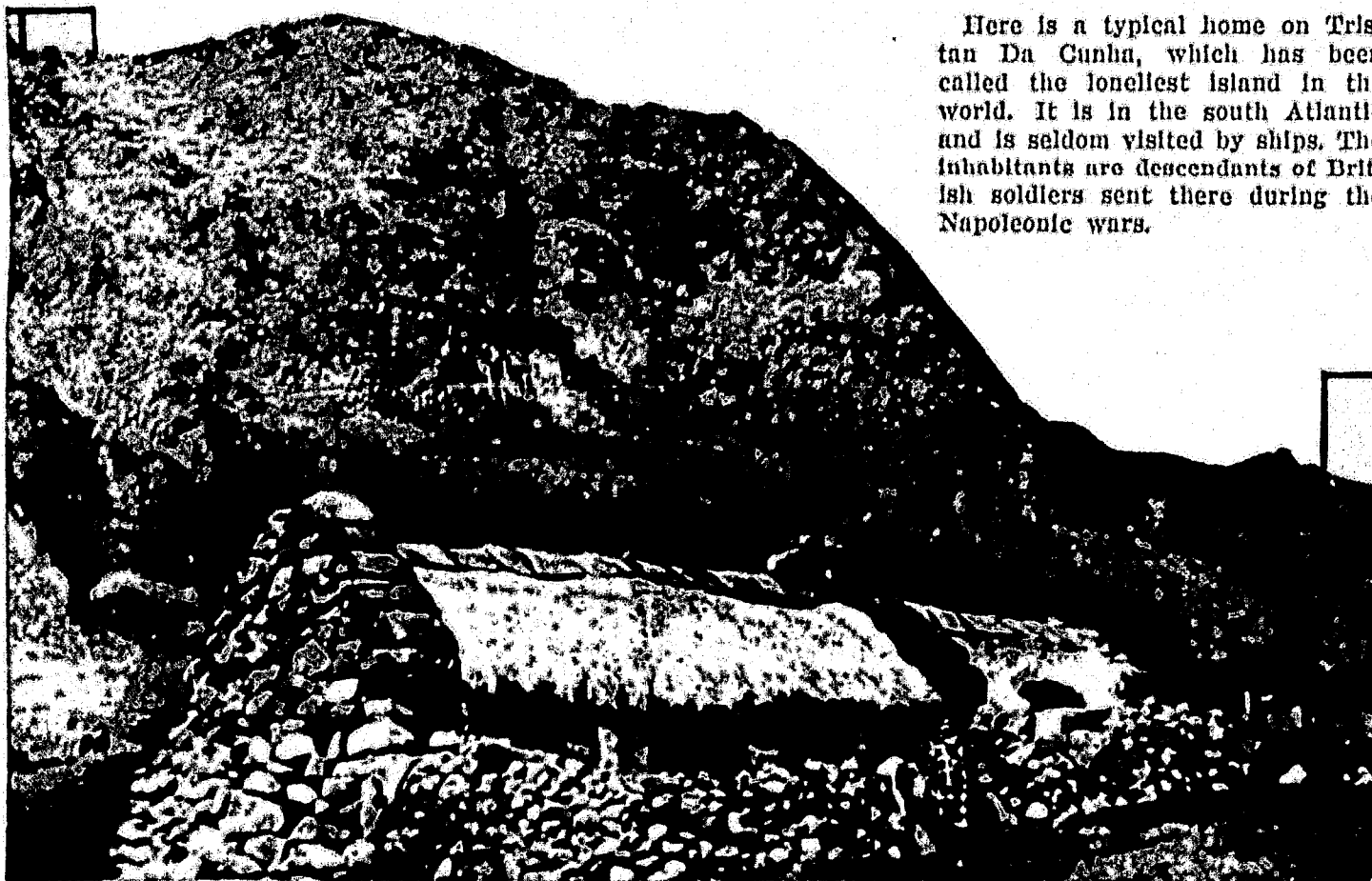


Out of the Cradle and Into the Army



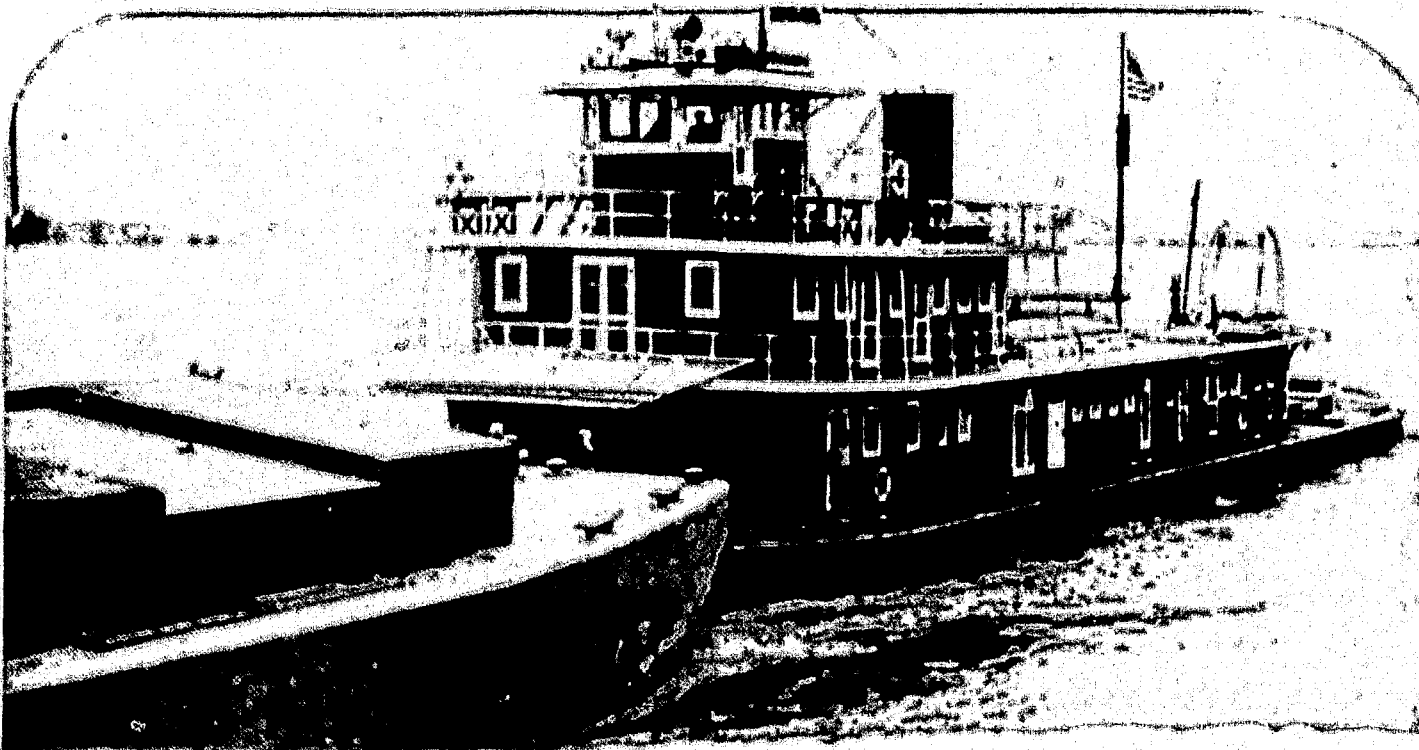
"The Sons of the Wolf" form the youngest branch of the Fascist in Italy. Their ages range from six to eight years. Here are some of these infant soldiers being drilled for their public appearance as they marched through Rome.

Home, Sweet Home on the "Loneliest Island"



Here is a typical home on Tristan da Cunha, which has been called the loneliest island in the world. It is in the south Atlantic and is seldom visited by ships. The inhabitants are descendants of British soldiers sent there during the Napoleonic wars.

Barge Service Resumed on the Missouri River



After a lapse of twenty years barge service for freight has been resumed on the Missouri river between St. Louis and Kansas City. The photograph shows the Federal barge line boat Franklin D. Roosevelt and its tow, as it started the service.

Showing Them How He Gets the Gold



Three fair motorists pausing near Auburn, Calif., to watch Peter Voiss, eighty-four years old, as he ekes a living from the mother lode district. They do not know that old Peter once owned several bonanza mines and was immensely wealthy. For the past fifty years he has been prospecting, and he averages about \$2 worth of gold a day, enough to support himself and his two burros.

Pastor Has Girls Dance in Church



These classic dancers were photographed in the First Unitarian church of Los Angeles where the pastor, Dr. Ernest Caldecott, substituted a choreographic program for the usual services as an experiment. The young women, in flowing white robes and barefooted, gave a series of symbolic dances depicting "The Pilgrimage of Humanity," as the pastor interpolated brief narratives.

Detroit Zoo Defies Safe Robbers



When thieves broke into the Detroit zoo and took more than \$300 from the safe, Director John Millen decided it should not happen again. A special money box was made for the park funds and every night it is placed in the lions' cage. Mr. Millen says safe breakers are welcome to try to get the money now.

DRINKING

BE

THE BETHEL NEWS

Volume XLI—Number

ECONOMIC HIGH

happenings That Affected
Pills, Dividend Checks
Bills of Every Individual
and International
Inseparable from Life

In the eyes of the
federal deficit looms
as a dark shadow over
the men, in company
with property owners
and taxpayers, have
watched the govern-
ment charge pres-
ent against future in-
come, wondering how long
it will take before the
paying-off process
is completed in exorbi-
tant, exorbitant taxes.

In the eyes of the
deficit also occupies
a large part of the landscape
of the political war that
will be fought next year,
the deficit will be a
standing issue. Republi-
cans claim that the Roose-
velt administration is imperiling
the credit, is running up
a deficit at express train
speed, and that the admin-
istration spokesmen are
both that, and and
that expenditures were
not kept in line, and
fighting depression, and
the country's credit is
being ruined.

Irrespective of what
light, federal finances
present a depressing picture,
and ever since 1930, when
a surplus was recorded
in the ledger, that year
amounted to \$738,000,000.
The ten preceding years
showed a deficit of \$1,000,000,000.

In 1931, the red ink
showed the federal govern-
ment had lost \$463,000,000 more than
it had received. In 1932, the
deficit was \$1,000,000,000. For
the year 1933, the deficit was
\$1,000,000,000. For the year
1934, the deficit was \$1,000,000,000.
For the fiscal year
ending June 30, 1935, it
is estimated that the deficit
will be \$1,000,000,000.

It is a notable fact,
the U. S. News, that
the 1932 deficits were not
enlarged by spending,
but by a drop in revenue.
Since then, the deficits
have been raised and
increased, but spending
has not been cut, and
at a much faster rate.
Direct and indirect
taxes employed accounting
for \$3,000,000,000
of the deficit alone.

At the start of 1934,
the U. S. News, that
he expected that
the deficit would balance
income. Now, with
July 1, 1935, now
the deficit is \$3,392,000,000—the
largest in history. Reason
for this, says Mr. Roosevelt,
is the persistence of
the deficit.

JOHN C. WOOD

The death of John
Greene occurred at
a hospital Wednesday
after a long illness.
He was born June 23,
1870, at the late
settler Kimball Wood.
Mr. Wood served his
country in 1933 and 1934
as a member of Androsco-
pic. Surviving are his
wife, before marriage was
Leeds; four children,
Arker, Carolyn, Ruth,
and Ethel; a brother,
Ethel; two sisters, Ma-
riam of Washington,
Mrs. Margaret Smith
of North; two aunts, Mr.
and Mrs. Greene and Mr.
and Mrs. Winthrop; an
uncle, Mr. Winthrop;
other, Mrs. Olive Wood.
Funeral services will
be held at the Greene
Baptist Church at two o'clock
Wednesday.